# BOSTON RECORDER

And Keligious Telegraph.

NATHANIEL WILLIS AND ASA RAND, PROPRIETORS AND EDITORS.... No. 127, WASHINGTON-STREET, OPPOSITE WATER-STREET, BOSTON, MASS.... W. A. PARKER, Printer

TERMS. For a single copy, S3 a year-or S2,50 in advance
To Agents or Companies, 6 copies for \$12,50 in advance.

NO. 22 .... VOL. XV.

ARDING SCHOOL.

above, recently opened at Green-inent objects in view: 1st, To 24, To afford facilities for lit-ntific investigation to those young these pursuits, but who do not

ne is not alone in the opinion, esign, and with equal advanta-

enter the school are requested to moral character, &c.

[James H. Coffin, Principal.

the following gentlemen may be-

ton; Rev. William A. Hallock, eman Humphrey, D. D. Amberst Esq. Charleston, S C. Rev. Mo-

king has been erected for this tantly situated and commands a notificer route from Brattleborough, and on the road brough Worcester. The school y, the 17th inst. under the in-

IS JONES, graduate from Amnerst, and high reputation as a teacher, or this infant Institution a liberal. No pains will be spared to with the most approved Acadect of globes, and other necessary for the scholars, who will receive

for the scholars, who will receive is branches usually taught in sim-f the French language will be centale. Department commenced, sufficient number of scholars to tricular attention will be paid to instruction, and general deport-al Lectures will be delivered for al lectures on the various branch.

ectures on the various branch

per quarter, to which a small adose advanced in the languages.
espectable families from \$1,00 to

ANN, In behalf of the CUTTING, Proprietors.
Dr. Fay, of Charlestown, Rev. Rev. Mr. Rand.

HOGAN, Philadelphia, and for LIAMS, 9, Corphill, Boston. of " An Exposition of the Old

The Discourage of the Old serial each chapter is summed up text inserted at large, in distinct app reduced to its proper heads; by illustrated; with Practical Reb. By MATTHEW HENRY. A the Rev. George Burder, and the M. With the Life of the Australian Palmer. First American Edit Palmer. First American Edit Palmer. First American Edit.

Palmer. First American Edi-a Preface, by Archibald Alex-

of Theology in the Seminary at lols, large royal Svo. The first a handsome portrait of the Author, each set, when a less number than a boards \$21, in binding \$24. If

each 3.1, in binding saken, the price will be reduced one aken, the price will be reduced on 2,93 per volume, or \$17,50 a set; blame, or \$20 a set; promble on featument in 2 volumes is furnished if the remainder of the set is after-May 12.

LOOM BOY, or Memoir of Alex-

and, with a frontispiece-just pub-MES LORING, No. 132, Wash-

e disciple under different rela-food for a glowing imagination e plain unadorned story of one, y on earth, and was transported

rity on earth, and was transported Valuable instructions are found on thread of gold woven into the texch ever and anon strikes the mental isfaction. It will be a valuable adiand childrens' libraries."

ory of Birds and Quadrupeds, with May 12.

addressed particularly to students. Prof. of Chem. and Nat. Hist. in

shed under direction of the Amer-y, it being the Essay to which a d.—For sale by hundred, dozen and WILLIAMS, No. 9, Cornhill.

ONIST, consisting of Declamations and Poetry; for the use of Coly Jonathan Barber, Teacher of EloFor sale by PEIRCE & WIL-

UNION DEPOSITORY.

he Stanwood Family : or the History

he Stanwood Family: or the History
ety.—Conversation on the Bombay
Ceylon Mission.—S. S. Sermon, by
moirs of Rev. J. Hallock.—Do. of
f Dr. Payson.—Present to Young
Mary "set free."—S. S. Herald,
ld, Vol. 1.—Infant School Teacher's
mecher's Assistant.—Infant's Magafor Infant and Sabbath Schools.—
—Bible Sketches.—Story of Isaac.
tf.

. 47, Cornhill.

COMMENTARY.

nas Allen, Esq. Hinsdale

RELIGIOUS. For the Boston Recorder ROMANISM IN THE UNITED STATES.

NO. IV. MESSRS. EDITORS,-If any one has heretofore entertained the opinion, that the society of Jesuits, in its late organization has been reformed, I presume he will consider the positive testimony of the Jesuits themselves, of sufficient validity to convince him of his error. "Whatever we once believed, we believe now," say they. And of course whatever principles they once adopted, they adopt now. To suppose that they have renounced one of their opinions, is to suppose that they have abandoned the fundamental doctrine of Popery; a doctrine too upon which the whole labric rests, viz. the infalli-

As we have seen that our American Jesuits give their unqualified approbation to the conduct of their Fraternity in the last century, who spread terror and desolation wherever they went, it might not be uninteresting to some of your readers to beme acquainted with the exquisite code of morals which the Jesuits have ever regulated their actions. But as this would not fall in with my present design, I shall omit, at least for the present, a particular notice of their accommodaling system of

I shall now inquire if the Papists are, at the present day, more favorably disposed to the general dissemination of the sacred Scriptures than they have been in times past. We should certainly suppose, that if there was any tendency in the Romsh Church to five incompany ish Church to free inquiry, exertions would be made to promote the circulation of the Bible; yet facts plainly show, that the Papists, generally, fear nothing so much, as the universal diffusion of the

oly Scriptures. In 1816 pope Pius VII, severely reprimanded an archbishop of Russia, for distributing the Bible; a he papal sanction. Another archbishop was censured with equal severity for asking permission of his "Holiness" to term a Bible Society in his diocese! The Pontiff, in the plenitude of his liberality, denounced Bible Societies as "the most profound craft, as overturning the very foundations of relig-ion, as impious machinations, and as a pestilence which must be annihilated." In his endeavors to suppress the circulation of the Scriptures, he ceived the hearty co-operation of two liberal infi-dels; one of whom declared, that the "less of influence religion possesses in any country, the more are the people virtuous, happy, free and peaceful." The other, to show his zeal in the cause, published

The other, to show his real in the cause, published a violent attack upon Bible Societies.

Bishop Milner, (of Ireland I believe,) denominates the eagerness that is manifested in many places to obtain the Bible, "Bibliomania;" declares that the circulation of the Scriptures multiplies erime; and affirms that "a plain Catholic peasant, who is well grounded in a knowledge of his cate-chism, really knows more of the word of God as to the sense and substance of it, than a Methodist preacher, who can repeat the words of the whole Bible by heart.

Such were the sentiments of a late Pone and most of his European bishops with regard to the expediency of disseminating the sacred volume. There were, however, I am happy to say, a few honorable exceptions. The names of Leander Van Ess and his coadjutors are too well identified with the operations of the Bible Society in Germany, to be numbered among the enemies of the truth.

be numbered among the enemies of the truth.

But do not the Papists in our country favor the circulation of the Scriptures. Let us appeal to facts. We shall find that their views and feelings on this subject, are for the most part, in perfect accordance with those of their European brethren. The editors of their periodicals seize with availty, and republish as undoubted truth, the slanderous misrepresentations, which Infidelity is taking so much pains to spread though the land respecting the present exertions of the American Bible Society. But this is not the first time, let us remember, that Popery and Infidelity have united their efforts

to oppose the progress of truth.

Do the papists circulate their own version of the Scriptures? In this matter, as well as in all others, their actions are regulated entirely by that prime article in the Jesuits' creed, accommodation to circountances. In some sections of our country, I am informed by correspondents, the use of the Bible is prohibited altogether; in other places it is not for-mally prohibited, but the exorbitant price precludes its circulation, the cheapest edition being five dal-lars. Such is the force of public opinion, however, and so strong the apprehensions that the Protest-ant version would be introduced, the bishops do ansions that the Protestsometimes give a reluctant consent to the use of the Testament in their Sabbath schools. They are at the same time very careful to require the members of their communion implicitly to receive interpretation given by the church!

the interpretation given by the church!

Who ought to interpret Scripture? says the 'Jesuit' published at Boston. "Not every one," he replies, "but a few only should, by the appointment the scripture; and especially ment of God, interpret the scripture; and especially those on whom this duty devolves, and who are chosen for this purpose by God himself." "God hath divided to every one as he wished, and some were to be teachers, others hearers," &c. "This order is violated by our adversaries, who allow all, without distinction, even laymen and prattling women, the privilege of reading and interpreting Scripough they have never been called to by God, and consequently are wholly unfit for it." It seems then, that, in the opinion of Papists, the order which God has established is violated, if laymen and prattling women read the Bible! Their practice accords entirely with this principle, gentleman from Baltimore informs me that "a tain priest in that city, took a Bible out of a house, where it had been left by the Bible Society and burnt it"!!

. For these facts I am indebted to the Christian Observ-

er, published in London.

† See the "Jesuit," No. III.

### HARVARD COLLEGE.

[Concluded.] I might also notice the theological dissertations frequently read in the chapel before all the classes, by one of the students from the Unitarian Theological Seminary, connected with the College. I remember that in one of these effusions from that fountain of modern infidelity, we were entertained with a labored attempt to prove that our Lord Jesus Christ was not to be worshipped, founded, as you will be astonished to learn, on Rev. xix, 10, where the critical acumen of the reader discovered an express prohibition of such worship by Christ

Whatever meaning the writer in the Gazette may attach to the equivocal phrase, "undue influ-If in the person of the angel!

testify before the world, that the influence there exerted against sound religious sentiments and vital god-liness, is like a sweeping flood; to the unfortified minds of youth it is resistless. I am acquainted with no situation, where, in my view, (and I speak from sad experience) a principle of evangelical piety, and faith in the doctrines of the cross, would be less likely to be obtained, or, if possessed, would be placed in circumstances of greater peril. That this influence, however, is exerted in such a manner, for the most part, as to render it as little obvious and tangible see and tangible as may be, I do not deny: this has been characteristic of Unitarian policy from Arius to the present day. This was sufficiently evinced in the disgraceful concealment practised at the elections of the present Hollis Professor, and in his late evasions relative to the charge of Universalism.

The whole moral and religious influence of the College must be considered as decidedly Unitarian; he officers professing to rise in their views nearly to the Arian scheme, but most of them ap-proaching nearer the views of Priestley and Bel-sham. As a specimen of the manner in which the young gentlemen are there taught to look upon the great doctrines of religion, take the following from Professor Norton's "Thoughts on True and False Religion;" a pamphlet, of course, circulated among the students. He is describing what in his view would be the effect of the Orthodox system of faith on a young man of "unperverted feelings." Take such a young man, and persuade him, you can, to read through the standards of doctrine which your church has sanctioned; no matter whether that church be *Episcopal* or Presbyterian, and no matter whether your standard be the Westminster catechisms and confessions, or the thirty-nine articles.—If you can bring him to contemplate and understand with the contemplate and understand what you have laid before him, have you any doubt with what loathing and horror he will regard your religion?" p. 17. He also, in the abundance of his charity, speaks of these stand-ards as including a "system of blasphemy." Can Christian parents be bind to the influence which an instructer of such views and feelings would exert over the morals and religion of their sons? In perfect accordance with the exclusively Unitarian character of the College, one of its warmest friends lately, in a public journal pronounced it to be "the bulwark of the Unitarian cause." Another speaks of Harvard College as "the only object of the Unitarian's hopes." This is the College which the disengenuous writer in the National Gazette would fain persuade the public has nothing dangerous or sectarian in its influence; and he seems to mourn very sincerely that the whole community are not as blind as himself. "Its lamentable that the country should defrand is elf of the great advan-tages enjoyed in this institution of which we speak, through any groundless prejudices." Very lament-able, indeed, that this country will not perceive the wonderful advantages of an Unitarian school, and exert their united strength in building up this bul-wark of modern infidelity! But lamentable as it may be, the signs of the times inspire us with the animating hope that God bath some better things in store for the church, and for future generations.

As Alumnus.

The value is the testimony of one who was a member of the Brand of C.

the of the Brand of C.

examine indeed was denied. Tradignime. "The right to ciples of the candidate, though often asked for, were not dischood, and are, it is believed, still unknown to a great part of the members of this Board, except so far as they may be inferred from the silence of his friends, from negative evidence, and from his catechism. It was particularly asked by one of the honorable members of the Senate whether the candidate was a believer in that important doctrine, the Divinity of the Lord Jesus Christ? The reply conveyed no precise or satisfactor point."-Morse's True Reasons, p. 48.

#### For the Boston Recorder REPORT OF THE SAMARITAN FEMALE SOCI-ETY OF ANDOVER AND VICINITY.

In order that our Report may place the charac-ter of the Society distinctly before the benevolent in other places, to whom it may be unknown, it seems necessary to recur to the circumstances which led to its formation and to state its object. These circumstances, as declared in the preamble of our constitution, were the various and affecting cases of sickness and distress which had occurred among the students of the Theological Seminary among the students of the Theological Seminary and Phillips Academy. To the relief of such ca-ses the funds of these Institutions could not be ap-propriated, and the frequency with which they oc-curred made it unsuitable and impossible that indi-viduals or families in the neighborhood should sustain the whole burden. Application was therefore made to the benevolent in this and other places, to mite in forming a Society, the primary object of which, as stated in the second article of its Constitution, is to make gratuitous provisions for accom-modating when sick, such indigent students in Phillips Academy and the Theological Institution, as are preparing for the Gospel Ministry, with rooms, bedding, furniture, fuel, diet, medicines, nurses, physicians, necessaries and comforts, as may be reisite and proper for their respective cases.

A prompt and cheerful attention was given to this application, and the Samaritan Female Society was formed, April 4, 1817. The annual payment of one dollar entitles one to membership of the Society, and the payment of twenty dollars at

one time, to life-membership.

During its first year, it numbered 64 annual sub-

	ers, and one Life member	
berro	By annual subscribers	887 24
	Life member	20 00
	Donations	251 64-9358 88
1818		86 25
	Donations	193 20
	Life subscribers	80 00-8359 45
1819	By annual subscribers	71 50
	Donations	79 54-\$151 04
1820	By annual subscribers	13 14
	Donations	17 25880 35
1821	By annual subscribers	58 99
	Donations	60 00-\$115 00
1822	By annual subscribers	37 00
	Donations	7 00-\$44 00
1823	By annual subscribers	41 79
	Donations	211 12-\$252 91
1824	By annual subscribers	49 00
	Donations	25 00-\$74 00
1825	By annual subscribers	37 00
	Donations	10 00-847 00
1826	By annual subscribers	33 25
	Donations	8 00-841 23
1827	By annual subscribers	34 25
	Departions	7 00 841 85

1828 By annual subscribers 1829 By annual subscribers Amount of receipts 81519 95 During these years, nine hundred dollars have been vested in a house for the benefit of the Society and from eighty to one hundred young gentlemen have been assisted; to six of whom, it has been your melancholy privilege to minister in a dy-ing hour, and to pay the last testimonies of respect to their remains. Among those whom your kindness has relieved, are some who, counting not their lives dear unto them, have gone to bear the name ples of the students, this I consider myself bound to | of Jesus to the spiritually sick and dying of distant

33 25 8 00—841 25 34 25 7 00—841 85

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1830.

ceived when a needy stranger, at the hands of your-self and your benevolent associates. 'I was hun-gry and ye fed me, thirsty and ye gave me drink, sick and ye visited me.' And so long as I remem-ber your kindness during that season of light afflic-tion,' so long I trust I shall also feel the debt of

ty is almost extinct; and the bins of some of the young gentlemen to whom we gave encouragement of assistance, for the want of means wherewith to defray them, we have been obliged to leave in their hands. When a few more years have passed, those mothers in Israei who laid its foundation seed, those mothers in Israei who laid its foundation seed, those mothers in Israei who laid its foundation seed, those mothers in Israei who laid its foundation seed, those mothers in Israei who laid its foundation seed, those mothers in Israei who laid its foundation seed the contract of the seed of the will have gone to whose in the presence of that Saviour to whose tisciples they ministered here. Where then will be the laborers in this interesting and important department of Christian charity? The operations of the American Education Socie-The operations of the American Education Society are introducing to our Theological Seminaries many young met, who have but just the means of respectable mantenance in the season of health and the facilitis for Academical education in Analysis. dover are soot to be so increased, that without doubt, many south in moderate circumstances, and many entirely destitute, will resort here for instruc-tion. And dust these, whose lives, we trust are to be so serviceable to the Church, whom Jesus has purchased with his own blood, be left in a time of sickness to the limited accommodations which can be tunished in College edifices; and must the time and health of fellow students be consumed in rendering those attentions which are the province of our sex? We trust not. Rather let us initiate him "who came not to be ministered unto, but to minister;" "the labors of whose life were live."

#### A SANCTIFIED LITERATURE. Its Importance in connexion with the Influence of Colleges.

The greatest evils of the Church, in all the ages of her uninspired history, have arisen from the influence of men of unsanctified learning over the more uncultivated portions of community .the more uncultivated portions of community.—
In this has ever consisted and still consists the supremacy of the Romish Church over those in her communion. She originates and fashions their literature, and keeps her hand upon literary institutions. Herself masters,—mplished in her under her patronage, all that excel in rearrhing as science and in the arts.

I appeal to Protestant Germany: Tell us what the head of her Literature, and

I appeal to i rotestant Germany: Tell us what are the men at the head of her Literature, and you tell us what is her religion. I ask, how it comes to pass, that so few of the ministry of the Church of England are men of piety?—and I am told, perhaps—She is affianced to the State—as if that were the whole secret. But for myself, I have sawther view rounding itself from the left. that were the whole secret. But for myself, I hear another voice, reporting itself from the halls of the University, saying: There is no religion here. A Wesley and a Whitefield were scandalized as Methodists, because they tried to be religious. When the spirit of Christianity roused their faculties to high Christian enterprise, they could find no examples of Christian living in the whole extent of their horizon to satisfy their ardent desires—whether they searched the Universities, or east their eye over the broad ground of the English Church. And with the Bible in their hand, they set out under God, each for himself to mark and make his own destiny. I do not mean hand, they set out under God, each for himself to mark and make his own destiny. I do not mean to insinuate, that Oxford and Cambridge are ut-terly vacant of piety—or that no exemplary men of God, and shining ornaments of Christianity, come from those distinguished sears of human learning. It is sufficient to say, and I do not say it for a purpose, but because I suppose it accord-age with truth—that page, arginitive piety is not ant with truth-that pure, primitive picty is not the little which grows there, the disadvantages direct flourishes, and that in spile of the disadvantages Lile.

nder which it labours.

The most formidable impediments in the way of the progress of Christianity in the world at the pre-sent instant, are in alliance with literature. Not that true learning in itself is hostile to Christianity. Far from it. But because its unholy masters will neither go into the kingdom of heaven them-

selves, nor suffer others to enter.
It is indeed true and a blessed truth—that the most simple may attain the kingdom of heaven; and it is equally true, that all correct science is favourable to the extension of that kingdom.— And I am inclined to the opinion that the reign of Christ, in its highest designs, can only be coextensive with the reign of sound philosophy, on all subjects proper to the human mind. For it is important to highest perfection of an possible to suppose the highest perfection of an earthly state, without attaining the practical uses

of every department of philosophy. But learning may be and is perverted to unholy ends, wherever the spirit of Christ does not main-tain a supremacy, and control its appropriations. It can binder, as well as advance Christianity. It be sorry that it is so, notwithstanding the disadvantages under which Christianity may have laboured, or still may labour, by the abuse of this power. For Christianity herself cannot do without it. That is, she cannot answer all her purposes, nor accomplish her ultimate designs. That very weapon, by which she herself has been so often and so deeply wounded, and which even now is wielded against her with such mighty efficiency. hath great power—stands at the head of the principalities of earth. And no Christian should now is wielded against her with such mighty effinow is wielded against her with such mighty effi-ciency, she must employ as the instrument of her own triumph. And when once the tables are turned, and science shall be controlled by Chris-tian principle, she will spread over the face of the earth a mighty deluge of light, along with the heavenly blaze of Christianity, subsidiary to the designs of this ministering visitant and redeeming

power from the upper world.

I said the most formidable impediments in the way of the progress of Christianity are in alliance with Literature—not learning, that is truly and properly such. And who does not know what a fearful amount of corrupt literature there is in the | these directions, and these directions will only dis-

lands. Others are filling places of usefulness in this country. That your charity is not coldly esteemed by those who have been the recipients of it, a short extract from one of the many letters your Committee have received will show.

"I shall never (while life remains and I remember any thing) forget the 'oil and the wine' I received when a needy stranger, at the hands of your-ceived when a needy stranger, at the hands of yourtions of the imagination, the best poetry, the high-est standards of literature, and even the stately and admirable works of the Academics of Science and Art, not excepting painting and statua-ry, copper plate and lithrographic prints, are more or less charged with an influence which tion,' so long I trust I shall also feel the debt of gratitude under which you have laid me—a debt I shall never repay.—But you need not my thanks. You have another reward."

You have another reward."

Yet with all these motives to activity, this Society is almost extinct; and the bills of some of the young gentlemen to whom we gave encouragement of assistance, for the want of means where-

#### THE COLLEGE PASTOR.

It is a question of momentous importance, and highly incombent on all concerned, whether an adequate provision for the appropriate means of supporting and advancing religion in Colleges, is ordinarily made? And next to this, whether the blessing of God, to the extent desired, can reasonably be expected, so long to

such provision is neglected?

To meet these questions, I shall assume without argument, that if there be any Department in a College worthy of the first, most specific attention, and demanding a distinct provision to bear directly, constantly, and solely upon its object—it is the Department of religion. And if there be any Department claiming, in the incumbent, the most peculiar, exact, and thorough qualifications—it is that of religion. And by religion, I do not mean Dudactic Theology, but practical pirty. And he should be a man of consummate address and accomplished tact, not only in his public ministrations, selecting and arming truth, and sending it with power to the heart—showing the naked sword of justice, turner.

complished lact, not only in his public ministrations, selecting and arming truth, and sending it with power to the heart—showing the naked sword of justice, turning every way against the sinner, and setting up the Cross with all its circumstance of hope; but he should be equally accomplished and skilful in private intercourse, and able by his carnestness to commend himself to every conscience, and by his kindness and savvity to gain unobstructed access to every heart. He should love his work—be ever intent upon it—" watching for souls"—feeling, that his responsibility is altogether unmatched, and trembling under its weight.—He should be a Pastor in the true and most extensive sense of this term.

And is this an office to be incidentally discharged by the incumbents of other departments: A more preposterous expectation could not be named —Again: Is it practicable, to institute a religious economy in Colleges, that may be expected to secure an uninterrupted Divine influence on such communities!—I answer: It ought never to be doubted, nor abandoned. It is to be hoped, when Christians begin to pray in carnest for this object, they will be willing to support a Christian Pastor, or a Professor of practical piety, in every College, and that public sentiment will demand it. Will any Christian sport himself with such a proposal—as if practical piety were not a science of the mind, as well as an art of living—and as if its culture and advancement were of less consequence than chemistry, or mathematics, or polite literature;—or aif it were not equally dependent upon human means? Were it not to defeat may own recommendation. Pastor, or a little of the order of the mind, as well as an art of living—and as if its culture and advancement were of less consequence than chemistry, or mathematics, or polite literature;—or aif it were not equally dependent upon human means? Were it not to defeat may own recommendation. I should mit something of this defeat may own recommendation.

I am advised, that the specific object. I therefore take the liberty of mentioning it. Let the closet and the family altars bear this incense to heaven. And shall the altars of the sanctuary be wanting?

### DIRECTIONS TO AWAKENED SINNERS.

The following excellent remarks on this subject are from Dr. Spring's "Dissertation on the Means of Regeneration." It ought to make many ministers tremble, when they think that an error in their theology, or a false and dreadful tenderness yielding to the importunity of the awakened, has led them to give directions at variance with the spirit and the letter of the scriptures. I know it often requires great firmness to adhere to the divine manner of Supers often charges their faithful friends ual. Sinners often charge their faithful friends with coldness and with cruelty, because they will not tell them how to repent, and how to come to not tell them hove to repent, and the Christ, and hove to get a new heart. I do not suppose it possible for sinners to have a full sense of the real difficulty, until they get upon the rock, and look back into the miry clay. The remarks of Dr. Spring are worthy of profound attention, as they cherished by the reigning influence;—and that accord with the scriptures, and as coming from one the little which grows there, exists rather than who has been privileged to be the instrument of directing a very great number to the Fountain of

> "I need not say, there exists both in theory and practice, two different and opposite views on this interesting point. There are those whose views of human depravity are such, that they feel great em-barrassment in addressing the requisitions of the Gospel to the hearts and consciences of unrenewed men, and therefore fail in enforcing those requisi-tions, and leave them satisfied with their use of On the other hand, there are those, whose views of human depravity, though equally humilia ting, are such as to present no embarrassment in urging these requisitions upon the sinner, as the commandment of the everlasting God, and as the most powerful means of conviction and conversion. These two different modes of thinking and acting are never brought to the test so thoroughly, as when ministers are laid under the necessity of answering the inquiry of distressed and convinced sinaers, who with all the weight of their sins upon them, and all the horrors of eternity before them,

> ask, Sirs, what must I do to be saved. The question is, Shall they be told to do any thing which implies the neglect or postponement of immediate reconciliation to God,—or shall they be

side, until this is done not a step is taken in the business of their salvation. Until this is done, they are only contending with God, justifying all their former sins, and grieving his Holy Spirit. Until this is done, they are only resisting the most powerful motives to holy obedience, trampling on the divine authority, abusing the divine goodness, and rejecting the great salvation. No direction ought therefore, to be given them, that will afford their consciences the least relief in the neglect of this reasonable duty. And I do not hesitate to say, it is at the peril of ministers to pursue any other course with the same of the peril of ministers to pursue any other course with the same of the the at the peril of ministers to pursue any other course with them, than one which shall shut them up to

the faith.

Do you say, sinners will not be satisfied with

courage and distress them? Be it so. We do not wish to satisfy them, but to render their condition more and more distressing, as long as they stay away from Christ. On the other hand, we wish to away from Christ. On the other hand, we wish to add to the weight of their obligations, till they become so awful and accumulated as to be insupportable, and crush their rebellion. And this course commends itself to the consciences of convinced sinners. It makes them feel just as the Spirit of God makes them feel. This is the work in which the Spirit of God is engaged with them, and we wish to fall in with it; and we know that any other course is to oppose the Spirit in his work. You feel it your duty to keep them from despair, and therefore you direct them to the use of means, and condort them with the loope, that if they wait God's time, all will be weit! And what do you, in effect, accomplish by this? You do not mean to God's time, all will be well! And what do you, in effect, accomplish by this? You do not mean to tell them, they need not repent, they need not mean to tell them, they need not repent, they need not now believe the Gospel; but is not this the impression of your directions? It is just as though you said to them, You need not repeats God does not require it. You need not believe the Gospel; God does not require it. You cannot believe; you cannot repeat; and your business is to do as well as you can, without faith and repentance. I say again, you do not mean to say this, but the effect upon the you do not mean to say this, but the effect upon the mind of the sinner is the same as though you had mind of the sinner is the same as though you had said it. You make him feel as though he was doing very well, without complying with the terms of 
salvation. And if the sinner does not find out his 
error by being told that he is not in the right way, 
he must find it out by bitter experience in direct 
opposition to such preaching. Why should ministers hesitate to discourage sinners in their procrastinated impenitence? Were they ever injured by 
such discouragements? "Why," says the great 
Edwards, "should we be atraid to let persons, that 
are in an infinitely miserable condition, know the 
truth, or bring them into the light, for fear it should 
terrify them? It is light that must convert them, 
if ever they are converted. The more we bring 
sinners into the light, while they are miserable, and 
the light is terrible to them, the more likely it in, 
that by and by, the light will be joyful to them."

And how does such a course as this discourage the 
sinner? Do we not set before him the fulness and 
freeness of the great salvation? Do we not on the 
authority of God invite and urge him to come to 
Christ, and tell him that whosever cometh, he 
will in no wise cast out? Is this discouragement? 
Or must we, in order to encourage him, comfort 
him in his sins, and tell him there is hope for men, 
while they reject the Saviour? And whom does 
such a course discourage? Any other than the 
man who persists in enlightened rebellion? Any 
other than the sinner who perseveres in anxious 
and remorseful impenitence? Nothing prevents 
him from receiving Christ, but wickedness, mere 
etickedness, wickedness that he has already cherished and delended too long, and for which he now said it. You make him feel as though he was dowickedness, wickedness that he has already cherished and defended too long, and for which he now sees he has no excuse. And must such a sinner De encouraged and comforted?"

\* Thoughts on the Revival, &c. page 195.

### BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

ANNIVERSARIES AT UTICA. ounty. The Western Recorder speaks of small assem-

The Oneida County Bible Society resolved, at their The Oneida County Bible Society resolved, at their previous annual meeting, to raise \$4000 for the parent society in two years; \$1500 the present month, and the remainder next May. The Rev. Mr. Davis, agent for the purpose, hos collected \$2,2222 90, besides \$157 43 towards the Society's debt.

Utica Tract Society.—Eight persons had been brought to the knowledge of the truit through the circulation of tracts, and a reviving interest had been experienced by professors in Utica and other places, through the same instrumentality. The operations of monthly distribution have been characterized with the divine blessing.

The Sabbath School celebration, (Western Union and Oneida County auxiliary.) with the details and discussion in connexion, excited a very lively interest.

#### AMERICAN SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY. Temperance at Sea.

Temperance at Sea.

A truly gratifying change has taken place the last year in regard to the use of ardent spirits. A large portion of the vessels belonging to the ports in Maine, are said to be navigated wholly without the use of spirituous liquors. The same is true to a great extent, respecting the other eastern scaports. Since the 20th of January, more than 50 vessels have been fitted out from the single part of Boston, without any provision of liquor for the use of the ship's company, except as a medicine. From Nantucket, New-Bedford, Stonington, Sag-Harbor and New-London, many vessels have been fitted for whaling and scaling voyages, to the Brazil Banks, the Pacific and Aptarctic Oce the Brazil Banks, the Pacific and Antarctic Oceans, without the means of intoxication on board. A large number of vessels from the port of New-York are also known to be fitted out on the same principle; several also from Philadelphia and Baltimore; and forty have been entered at the register office in Charleston as upon the temperance plan; and it is gratifying to add, that although these vessels have generally shipped their crews with the express stipulation that they were not to expect ardent spirits, very little difficulty has ever been experienced in obtaining crews. Indeed the best seamen have preferred such vessels to any other.

other.

In the United States' navy also, the temperance reformation is happly advancing. Many seamen in our national
ships have voluntarily commuted their daily rations of liquor for money or more healthy supplies. An inquiry in
Congress into the expediency of further encouraging voluntary abstinence, has led to animated debates in the two Houses, giving to several of our most able legislators an op-portunity of expressing favorable sentiments on this momen-tous subject. It is confidently believed that the temperance reformation has made as great progress at sea as on the land.—The whole history of it tells well for the state of moral feeling among seamen.

### CONNECTICUT BIBLE SOCIETY.

CONNECTICUT BIBLE SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of this Society was held in Hartford, on the 13th inst. John Hall, Esq. Yice President, took the chair. From the Report of the Directing Committee it appears that \$4045, 82, have been paid into the treasury of the Society, towards the extra-effort to raise \$10,000 for furnishing the Bible to every destitute family in the United States. The subscriptions amount to considerably more than this,—but a part of the amount subscribed is payable next year. The Committee express their belief that with withthe exertions, the whole amount may be raised in the next year. The Committee expression may be raised in contable exertions, the whole amount may be raised in Conn. Obs.

The Philadelphia Bible Society celebrated its anniversary on Wednesday last week, in the Sixth Presbyterian Church, Spruce Street. The Right Reverend Bishop White presided. The Rev. Dr. Janeway read the annual Report; from which it was learned that the Society had redeemed its pledge made in September, 1827, to supply, as far as practicable, every family in the State with a copy of the Bible, in doing which, it had distributed 39,844 copies of the Scripture, at an expense of about \$28,867 67. It has also given \$1000 to the American Bible Society. The whole number of Bibles distributed by the Society. The Philadelphia Bible Society celebrated its whole number of Bibles distributed ety is 172,412.—Poulson's Daily Adv. umber of Bibles distributed by the Soci-

# WAREHOUSE. hington Street-Up Stairs.

IN has on hand and for sale, a large ND FAMILY BIBLES.

on from the best and handsomest parto Bible in the United States— wanted. Low thool Bibles—Pocket Bibles, Testa-eop6m Feb. 17.

OMMUNION SERVICE. Washington-street, imports direct and is constantly supplied with, Cups, Basons, and Plates. Also

UNION WARE.

extensive assortment of Plated and NION WARE, at the lowest prices, on Ware made to order at short

has removed from School-street, to street, (the first stone house sorth the continues devoted to DENTAL

assortment of TEETH, Natural, \*4w May 12.

PRISON DISCIPLINE SOCIETY.

The anniversary of this Society was attended at Park Street Church on Friday morning last, Mr. John Tappan, one of the Vice Presidents, in the chair. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Jenks. The Secretary, Rev. Mr. Dwight, read an abstract of the Report.

On motion of the Rev. George Allen, of Shrewsbury, seconded by the Rev. Jonathan Greenleaf, Seamen's Preacher in Boston.

Preached by the Ret.

Preacher in Boston,

Resolved, That the Report which has now been read be accepted, and referred to the Managers to be printed.

On motion of Rev. Beriah Green, Kennebunk, Me., seconded by the Rev. Prof. Smith, of the Theological Semi-

onder by the Ker Prior of the influence of the Christian religion as in the highest degree promotive of the object of the Prison Discipline Society.

On motion of the Rev. J. Curtis, Chaplain to the Mass. State Prison, seconded by the Rev. James D. Knowles, of the Second Baptist Church, Boston.

Resolved, That the object of the Prison Discipline Society, and a forlown hope.

Resolved, That the object of the Prison Discipline So-ciety is not a forlorn hope. Messrs. Allen, Green and Curtis addressed the meeting. It is much to be regretted that a larger number of people could not attend this most interesting anniversary. If it be possible, we hope it will be assigned at some earlier period in the week, on future occasions.—At the meeting for busi-ness on Wednesday, the Hon. William Jay, of West-chester, N. Y. was elected President of the Society, in place of the Hon. G. Bliss, deceased.

#### ADDRESS OF REV. BERIAH GREEN.

MR. CHAIRMAN,—I beg leave to introduce the following resolution; Resolved, That we regard the influence of the CHRITAN RELIGION as in the highest degree promotive of the object of the Prison Discipline Society.

When I heard John Howard called Howard the philan-When I heard John Howard called Howard the philanthropiat, I used to wonder what could urge him on in his beneficent career with such energy and constancy. I had heard of other philanthropists;—men, who while they professed an affectionate regard for their fellow-men, refused to give up their hearts to the sweet influence of the Gospel. But in his exertious to bless monthind, I could not help seeing, that he was raised heaven-high above them. He was greatly distinguished for his expansive and self-denying expressions of exhaustless compassion for human wretchedness in its most appalling forms, and human guilt in its most loathsome shapes. I resolved to trace his course, and to learn, if I might, to what I ought to ascribe the peculiar excellencies of his character. It was the Sabbath. I entered a house of public worship, and saw Howard at the table of the Lord. He was celebrating the dying love of the world's Redeemer. I was much struck with the air of deep seriousness, fervent devotion, and lively gratitude which pervaded his countenance and movements. From the sacramental table, I followed him to the door of the church. Here I perceived, that he was about to set out on a long deep seriousness, fervent devotion, and lively gratitude his countenance and movements. From the sacramental table, I followed him to the door of the church. Here I perceived, that he was about to set out on a long and perilous journey in prosecution of his beneficent designs. He was speaking to a beloved friend, from whom he was now to be separated; "e Well!" said he, "we shall not perhaps meet one another again till we meet in Heaven." As he pursued his course, I marked with deep interest his constant labit of engaging, day by day, in social worship with the affectionate and faithful servant, who accompanied him. While he was writing in a foreign country to the Christian minister in England, from whose hands he had often received the bread of life, I was deeply affected with the following sentences, which I caught at a single glance in passing him;! "The notes of vour sermons are 'my songs in the house of my pilgrimage." Oh, Sir, how many Subbaths have I ardeutly longed to spend in Wild Street! God in Christ is my Rock, the portion of my soul!" As he went on his way and in prospect of the scenes of eternity, my whole soul was moved, as I heard him earnestly and deliberately declare; ! "My imnortal spirit I cast on the sovereign merry of God through Jesus Christ, who is the Lord, my strength and my song; and, I trust, has become my salvation. My desire is to be washed, cleansed, and justified in the blood of Christ, and to dedicate myself to that Saviour, who has bought us with a price." After hearing this declaration, I was prepared to understand the inscription, which he left for his tomb stone, "Joins Howards when the left for his tomb stone, "Joins Howards prices, Sir, sir, governed by the same principles and animated by the same motives. In their efforts to do good both the one and the other were "constrained by the bobject of Christ."

Yes Sir, and I undertake to say, that in pursuing the

ore of Christ."

Yes Sir, and I undertake to say, that in pursuing the bject which this Society embraces, Christian principles, nlightening the understanding and moving the heart, may satly be expected to contribute more than every other gency without them, to certain and glorious success. Who is the man, from whom the puseuer may, well answer the is the man, from whom the prisoner may well review the plague of his own heart," who has often heard the sigh over evils, felt within;" who has often heard the sigh over evils, felt within;" who has frequently drenched the pages of his past history in the tears of repentance. This is the man, who finds no difficulty in conceiving how human nature is capable of those deeds of darkness, which demand gloomy dungeons and massy chains. However he may loathe his crumes, he cannot execute the criminal. Were he to open his hips to utter butter censures and heavy curses, to use the words of an old divine, "the remembrance of his own iniquities would gag him." He looks into the face of the poor criminal, and sees the features of a brotherer. When such a man speaks there is something in the expression of his eye and the tones of his voice, which opens a way for his words to the very heart of the prisoner. The poor wretch starts, as if listening again to the yearning entreaties of a broken-hearted mother. He feels, that he has found a friend. To such a friend, will he not be apt to listen; in such a friend of all men be enabled to obtain the strongest hold upon his heart; to exert upon him the most powerful moral influence?

And then let me ask, Mr. Chairman, who will engage in efforts to improve the character and condition of the wretched convict with the most prover the character and condition of the wretched convict with the most prover the character and condition of the wretched convict with the most prover the character and condition of the wretched convict with the most prover the character and condition of the wretched convict with the most prover the character and condition of the wretched convict with the most prover the character and condition of the wretched convict with the most prover the character and condition of the wretched convict with the most prover the character and condition of the wretched convict with the most prover the character and condition of the wretched convict with the most prover the charac

And then let me ask, Mr. Chairman, who will engage in efforts to improve the character and condition of the wretched copyict with the most animaling hopes of success? Is it not the man, who when he turns over the pages of his own history, sees delightful proof in the facts, recorded there, that on probationary ground, and under the government of a gracious God, no character ought to be regarded as desperately bad—no condition, as hopelessly ruined? Had Paul entered the dungeon of the criminal, how would be have feit? Would not thoughts like these have been suggested to his mind. I can never forget the time when my heart was on fire with enmity to God. I hated all, who bore his image. I persecuted with deadly malice the people of his love. I was eager to imbrue my hands in Christian blood. And yet my heart was melted! The sinful habits, in which I seemed fast bound, as in adamantine chains, to the throne of hell, were broken up! And the habits, in which I seemed fast bound, as in adamantine chains, to the throne of bell, were broken up? And the wretch, who used to belch up blasphenies, now breathes forth prayer! With such thoughts fresh on his heart, would not Paul speak to the vilest convict with hope of being heard? Yes, Sir; and when he spoke the language of hope, would he not inject hope into the bosom, which had long been chilled with despondency? Would it be strange if the prisoner should start up as from a fright-fold dream; exclaiming, Am I then a man? May such an one as I, guilty, hated, dreaded, imprisoned—be reclaimed and saved I is there a heart large enough—a band strong enough, to strike from my soul the chains of guilty habit;—chains, compared with which the iron bonds, which the hand of justice has sometimes fixed upon my limbs, are lighter and weaker than the spider's web!—Ah, Sir; if you would employ the "prison discipline," animated with the hard of success act trader the influence of Chains with

hand of justice has sometimes fixed upon my limbs, are lighter and weaker than the spider's web!—Ah, Sir; if you would employ the "prison discipline," animated with the hope of success, act under the influence of Christian principles. Moved and controlled by these principles, you could not despair of the reformation and salvation of the vilest criminal in Christendom. Upon the darkest and most dreary boson, you might pour the sweet influence of hope; and touch with the tones of encouraging words, heartstrings, which had long seemed to be palsied by sin.

And Christian principles, acting on your heart, will prevent you giving up your efforts to save the criminal from the tyranny of sin and the gloom of despair, while life beats in his veins. In these efforts you will persevere. "You will hold on your way." To the object, in which your heart is fixed, you will cling with a grasp, which nothing but death can relax. You will remember how long the voice of mercy broke upon your ear, unheeded. You cannot forget what various and powerful motives to repentance, you long and stubbornly resisted. And yet an hour arrived, when by the mercy of the Saviour, these notives found their way to your understanding, conscience, heart. And may not an hour, so full of Heaven, come to the poor prisoner? Who can say, that it will not be the NEXT HOUR of his life? And can you, then, relax your efforts to reclaim and save him? Surely not. Line you will add to line; precept you will add to precept, 'till the desired and expected result is realized.—Besides, the hand, to which you look for assistance and reward, will urge you forward in your beneficest career with unyielding persectedness. At the end of your realized.—Besides, the hand, to which you look for assistance and reward, will urge you forward in your beneficent career with unyielding perseverance. At the end of your course, you will see that hand continually beckoning you on; how then, can you stop in the midst of the race? The reward, with which your efforts of faith and labors of love will be crowned, slines in your eye from a point beyond the grace; how then, can you relax your exertions till you shall have reached that elevated point?

But I should do great injustice to the strong tendency of christian principles to promote the object of this Society, if

Pan. 1807, p. 351. † p. 348. ‡ Vt. Chron. I: 173. The present moment will be occupied in a very cursory

I should stop here. These principles are, indeed, admirably adapted to qualify the agents of this society to labor for the objects of their kind regard with strong affection, lively hope, and untring perseverance. In this effort, wrought by these principles upon your agents, an influence will be indirectly exerted upon the heart of the poor convict, disposing him to listen to healthful admonition. But this is not all. When you have gotten the ear and the heart of the prisoner, ia Christian principles you are furnished with the very instruments, by which you may expect to exert upon him a most powerful and salutary moral influence.—At the close of his daily task, the prisoner retires to his cell. There lies the only companion of his confinement, the Bible. He opens the book of God. He there finds, that the crimes, which have drawn him to the prison are not merely the result of bad education, aided by the power of temptation. He learns to charge them upon a tricked heart. The fountain, whose waters have embittered all his hie, is in his own boson. His Bible forces him to look upon his heart. Its simil tendencies—its wicked affections, he is constraied to notice. Until he can break away from their controlling influence, his Bible forbids him to hope, that his character can be radically amended or his condition thoroughly and permanently improved. But can sins so great as his be forgiven, can a character so foul as his be purified? It equestion strikes his mind with painful emphasis. Just as he is ready to throw down his Bible in despair, the sentence shines from the sacred page upon his eye, "The blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth as from all sin." Again, he bends over the inspired leaf; and directs his thoughts, in anxious study, to the plan of redeening mercy, there revealed. Full provision, he perceives, is made for the forgiveness of the greatest crimes of the repentant sinner. A fountain of influences is opened before him, equal to the renovation of the worst heart and the reformation of the most heart

These, Sir, are motives, adapted to reach the prisoner through the massy walls with which he is inclosed;—nay more, through the basen covering with which his heart is often found encased. If you would rescue him from the numerous and powerful foes, by which he is surrounded, wield on his behalf, and teach him to wield the Sword of the Spirit. With this weapon, the stoutest demon, by which he is haunted and tormented, may be put to flight. You do well, sir, to put a Bible in his cell. When the silence of the grave prevails around him, you do well to read in his ears its thrilling warnings and pathetic exhortations. In the Sabbath School and in the pulpit, you do well to impress its truths upon his conscience and his heart. These truths may prove to him as they have proved to thousands, mighty through God to the renovation of his spirit and the salvation of his soul.

alvation of his soul.

Yes, Sir, and while you labor to promote the end of "the Yes, Sir, and while you labor to promote the end of "the prison discipline" by such means, you may well hope for the smiles of Almighty God. They are means of His own devising. Employed in humble dependence upon Him, will He not crown them with success! While you look up to His throne for a blessing upon your exertions, will not the Holy Spirit breathe upon you "the breath of life?" Will He not bear you on to the most encouraging results!—Indeed, the bearing of Divine Providence upon the designs and exertions of this Society, I cannot but think, is highly cherring to its friends and patrons. I know not how other mea regard the record of their labors and success, given to the public in your annual Reports. But for one, I must be permitted to declare, that I have seldom seen papers, so replete with interesting facts and valuable suggestions. The experiments, which you have already made, as given in these papers, should greatly encourage you to persevere in e papers, should greatly encourage you to persevere it your "efforts of faith and labors of love." Heaven has a ready smiled on your designs; and these smiles, you me well regard, as a pledge of God's continued favor. It experiments, which you have made in promoting the obje-of your society, have a strong and happy bearing on the di-cipline of the family and the school. And as a parent as a friead to youth, I must thank you for the exertions, yo have made; the instructions, you have imparted. And an expression of the interest, I cannot but feel in the o-ject to which you are devoted, permit me to say; L. Christian principles unimate your heart and contr ject to which you are devoted, permit me to say; Christian principles animate your heart and co your movements in conducting the interests of thi ciety, and in the day of retribution, scores of reform

#### AMERICAN SABBATH SCHOOL UNION.

A Sermon was preached on the evening preceding the anniversary in Philadelphia, by the Rev. Dr. Wayland, President of Brown University, from Matt. vi. 10, Thy kingdom come. This was done at the request of the Board of Managers, who have also asked a copy of the sermon for public public that the property of the sermon for public public that the property of the sermon for public public public that and moral condition of manifest which he described and moral condition of manifest and public before the service property of the service property of the service public public public public property of the service public public

The physical, intellectual and moral condition of man-kind, and which have a tendency to facilitate the spread of the truth and the diffusion of the religion of the Gospel. The sixth Anniversary was held on Tuesday afternoon, May 25, Mr. Alexander Henry, President, in the chair. The report of the Board of Managers was read by Mr. F. A. Packard, the Secretary. Several resolutions were passed, and the Rev. Mr. Tyog, an Episcopalian of Philadelphia, delivered an address.

delivered an address.

Special Effort.—At the same meeting, the Rev. Dr. M'Auley of Philadelphia offerred, and the Rev. Dr. Beecher of Boston seconded, this resolution:—Resolved, That the Am. S. S. Union, in reliance upon divine aid, will, within two years, establish a Sunday School in every destitute place wherein it is practicable, throughout the Valley of the Mississippi.—Those gentlemen addressed the meeting, and the motion was sustained. The whole assembly, consisting of more than 2000 persons, cose together to express their decided approbation. Dr. M'Auley gave a luminous view of the state of Sunday schools in our land; estimated the number of youth in these nurseries of knowledge and religion at about 550,000; and the number of those who, from the prejudices, &c. of their parents, will probable estimated the manner or yand, 000; and the number of those who, from the prejudices, &c. of their parents, will probably never be brought into Sanday schools, at 450,000; leaving nearly, if not quite two millions of youth who might be brought into Sanday schools, still without the pule of their influence. He estimated the number of youth in the valley of the Mississippi yet to be gathered into Sabbath schools at 500,000? He then showed that the difficulties in the way are such as can be overcome. Money will not be wanting if every friend of the Society will feel the magnitude of the work to be done, and its vast importance. He appealed to the rich, to the poor, to all, to come forward and contribute as God has prospered them.—Dr. Beecher showed that the Society had a right to adopt such a resoand contribute as God has prospered them.—Dr. Reccher showed that the Society had a right to adopt such a reso-lution, and that the wants of that great section of our land enjoined the positive duly of carrying it into effect. This motion was made at the suggestion of a gentleman of New York, who had offered \$4000 towards the object provided

the Union would resolve upon it this year.

Meeting of Delegates.—After the above resolution was assed in the Union, a meeting of the passed in the Union, a meeting of the delegates from auxiliaries, friends of the Society in the city, and ministers of the gospel, was held embracing two or three hundred gendemen and ladies. R. Ralston Esq. presided. Rev. Mr. Baird, agent of the Union, stated the object to be, to receive intelligence from the West. This was communicated by the Rev. Messrs. Hamilton, of Kentucky, Potts of Missouri, Jennings of Mississippi, and Dr. Cornelius who travelled through their rev. of the I through that part of the country a few me Beecher, after a short address, proposed the s should be made for the means of accome Dr. Beecher, after a short address, proposed that subscriptions should be made for the means of accomplishing this enterprise. Solomon Allen Esq. of Philadelphia expressed his conviction that the contemplated effort required and would justify the most determined religious and liberal measures, add closed his remarks by stating that he would make a like proposition in every respect with that made by the gentleman in Neue-Vork, provided three other gentlemen in Philadelphia would do likewise. Individual subscriptions were then received to the amount of \$2,500; which is independent of the two large donations, and was given chiefly by but a few citizens and by delegates and ministers of the Gospel from a distance. A committee was appointed to extend the subscription in the city. Several resolutions were passed respecting the importance of minisresolutions were passed respecting the importance of minis-ters of the Gospel taking voluntary agencies of shorter or longer duration. Professor Halsey moved that it be recom-mended to the churches of our land to make this undertamended to the churches of our land to make this underta-king a subject of special prayer. This motion was unanimously approved.

Abstract of the Annual Report .- " What manner child shall this be " -- is Report .- " What manner f child shall this be !"-is a question which, in many nportant hearings, is ordinarily settled at a very early pe-

Tell us if a mother's eye follows, and a mother's hand re Ten is it a mother's eye follows, and a mother's hand restrains, the way wardness of his infancy—Tell us if a mother's prayers are sent up to heaven for blessings on his childhood and youth—Tell us if his early footsteps are directed to the Infant and Sunday schools, and if his maturer years are blessed and brightened by the privileges of the Bible class and sanctuary, and with the conusel, example and prayers of a faithful minister of the Lord Jesus Christ; and shall we have any misgivings concerning the character of his manhood? Not one. He cannot be the subject of true moral education for a single hour, without beyon inhis manhood? Not one. He cannot be the subject of true moral education for a single hour, without being im-pressed and elevated as a moral being. And so deep and enduring are the faintest of the associations whish a moral influence creates, that they are among the last to fade from

review of the transactions of another year; and it may be well to remember how little such a sketch discloses of the actual influence of Sunday schools. Our report, in this respect, is not unlike that philosophical instrument, which denotes with great exactness the quantity of rain that has fallen in a given period; but has no power to reveal the secret influence, which it sends abroad through the vegetable world, filling even the wilderness, and the waste ground, with life, and clothing the grass of the field with incomparable beauty.

able beauty.

The history of Sunday schools in this country, as a system of religious education, embraces a period of less than fifteen years; and the present number of pupils connected with our 400,000

Probable number of teachers and superintendents, 60,000 And if we include the teachers and learners in schools not connected with this institution, we shall have a total at least

schools not connected with this institution, we shall have a total at least

The present report of your Board, will embrace but two or three general topics. And

1. The business of preparing, publishing and selling books. This is a department by itself. Aside from its depository, the American Sunday School Union is a Society for the promotion of the universal moral and religious education of the young, by means of Sunday schools.

1. As to the manner of our publications, it is well known that the eight individuals to whom the business of publishing is committed, are selected, in equal numbers, from four denominations.

Not a sentence or a word bears the Society's sauction, until at least three members of this committee certify, in writing, that they have read it, and that they approve it; nor then, until it has received the deliberate and unanimous approbation of the committee at some stated

Not less than two hundred and fifty distinct works, lesigned for the religious instruction of the young, or for helps to their teachers, have been read, approved and pub-

Island.

2. In considering the character of our publications, as a whole, it should always be remembered, that the earlier books published and adopted by the Society were to find the minds of children in a yecolar state. A transition too sudden and book from the silly stories which once digraced the nursery, to such books as the "Four Seasons," "Sketches from the Bible," and "Anna Ross," might have defeated the whole object. It was a prodigious leap for a child, to pass from the "History of Robinson Crusor," to the "Life of Henry Marlyn" and from "Mother Gross's Melodies," to "Toylor "Hymns for Infant Minds," as sources of intellectual and soral improvement. Indeed, the introduction of an entirely two class of books for jovenile reading, all bearing the same general character, and yet adapted in a good measure to thevariety of tastes, attainments and capacities which they may meet among Sanday school children, was an enterprist so vast, that it would probably never have been undertaken if its projectors had forsaken the measure of importance which it has, even at this early period, attained.

Many of our books have, within a few monte, undergone a thorough, critical revision, not only in the committee-In considering the character of our publications, as

Many of our books have, within a new month, undergone a thorough, critical revision, not only in the committee-room, but by persons abroad—of both sexes—of various professions—and of different religious views. Whatever sentiment or phraseology has been disclosed by the revision, as in any manner obnoxious, has been modified σ expung-

We have added to our catalogue of library books writte

We have added to our catalogue of library book written the last year, forty-six new works—thirty-two of which are bound volumes of more than seventy-two pages each.

3. And finally as to prices.—In fixing the price of a book, the first object is to refund to the Society, what the publication of it has cost.

The next object is, the widest circulation of the looks. For this purpose, the instrumentality of auxiliary societies is exceedingly important; and that we may secure it, we afford to them the privilege of obtaining books at a reduced price. To facilitate still further an extensive circulation of our books, we have established depositories at three important places abroad. The expenses of these subordinate enterprises must be defrayed like those at home; and when large auxiliaries or unions are disposed to establish depositories at their own risk and charge, such additional discounts and indulgences are expected, as shall secure them against unreasonable sacrifices.

With these considerations in view, it will not surprise the society, or its friends to learn, that whatever profit our business yields, it is more than absorbed, by the extraordinary deductions and expenses, which the accomplishment of our benevalent purpose requires; so that under the most favor-vorable circumstances, your Board must look away from the depositories for the means of enlarging its business and sustaining its foreign expenses. And thus is the second topic of their report.

convicts shall stand up by your side, a monument of the truth of your Saviour's declaration, " I was in prison,

of their report.

Missionaries.—During the year ending May 1, 1830, thirteen missionaries have been employed, whose terms of service were from two to twelve months, and their compensation from four to five hundred dollars. The whole amount of true months are and third dollars.

Agents.—The number of agents during the same period has been uner and their governments.

Agents.—The number of agents during the same period has been nine; and their employment has embraced the states of Maine, Mussachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Belaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Onio.

Intemperance has always been found, directly and indirectly, a most formidable obstacle to the progress of Sunday schools—nor need we stop to show in what way an intemperate parent, or master, may be instrumental in counteracting the influence, if not in resisting the inculcation of religious truth. In many instances, recently, Sunday schools have been reported to us, as having voluntarily formed themselves into temperance associations, on the principle of entire abstinence.

hoots need more—much more, of the co-operation and amtenance of churches and their pastors. It is an erro-cous opinion that the instruction given in these schools, terferes with the rights, or refieves the duties of parents or

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ext when Dr. Tumphrev had before the Massachusetts Convention.] The Rev. Dr. Fisk, of Gosben, N. Y. was chosen Moderator, and the Rev. Mr. Eaton, of Buffalo, Clerk. The first two days were chiefly employed in pre-immary business. On Saturday, the Assembly's Board of Missions presented their 14th annual report; and that of the Board of Education was also exhibited. On the question of the adoption and publication of the former report, a lebate arose, between the friends of the Home Missionary detate arose, between the friends of the Home Missionary Society, and those who wish to confine the missionary business to the authorized agents of the Assembly. The debate terminated by the adoption of an amendment, which recommends to all Presbyteries that perfer it to be auxiliary to the Assembly's Board. Those which comply are requested to appoint executive committees from their own bodies, to confer with the Board. Committees were then appointed on the subject lotteries, of gambling, intemperance, and Sabbath profunation.

Devotional Exercises.—The Assembly, for the first time as a body, celebrated the Lord's sumper on the Sab-

time as a body, celebrated the Lord's supper on the Sab-bath, in the first Presbyterian dourch; when nearly 200 private Christians sat down together. Four branches of the Church of Carist were here represent-Four branches of the Church of Curist were here represented, at the table of their common Lord. Wednesday the
26th was to be observed as a day of united prayer & praise.
On the evening of the 20th, the sermon before the Board
of Education was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Phillips, of the
city of New York, and a collection taken up.

Intercourse.—The Commissioners from the last Assombly to foreign exclesiastical bodies, made their reports,
which gave pleasing indications of fellowship and condial
co-operation in the great and common cause of Christian
benevolence.

Proposal from Kentucky .- Dr. Alexander sent in a report from a Committee appointed last year, to report on an application from the Presbyter of West Lexington. The application referred to the numerous evils to be apprehended ed from the indefinite multiplication of Theological Seminaapplication referred to the numerous evils to be apprehended from the indefinite multiplication of Theological Seminaries, under the care of particular synods and presbyteries.
They propose that the General Assembly should take them
all under its own immediate and absolute control, and prescribe a uniform course of study. &c. The committee acknowledge the evils. We must get along with far less unity
of views and harmony of feeling, than if a much larger proportion of our young men had been educated together; but
it was constitutionally competent for presbyteries and synods
to adopt such measures as they may think proper; it did
not, therefore, seem to be within the jurisdiction of the General Assembly to interfere in their management; and if it
were, it would be inexpedient in the present state of things;
although there was reason to fear that the standard of theological attainments would be lowered, and the comparative
respectability and usefulness of our clergy brought below
those of other denominations. The report was accepted.

Complaint from Tennessee.—The committee of overtures reported overture No. 9, which was an application
from each of the presbyteries of Union and French Broad,

both on the same subject. The reading being called for, it appeared that both presbyteries propose the inquiry, whether it is constitutional for the Board of Missions to refuse to employ licentiates or ministers that are in regular standing with their presbyteries. A case was also stated as the occasion of the inquiry. Dr. Anderson, president of Maryville Seminary, in East Tennessee, applied to the Board to employ two young men, graduates of that institution, and licentiates of Union presbytery, in regular standing; and to appoint them their field of labor, in a certain district in Tennessee.—The committee declined doing so, because they understood that the young men believe God to be the author of sin, although the young men disavowed the belief of that doctrine. After an animated debate, the subject was committed.

Transfer of Preachers.—Dr. Green, from the committee appointed last year, on the mode of receiving ministers and licentiates from other ecclesiastical bodies with which the Assembly is in correspondence, reported, diat licentiates to be received, should answer affirmatively the whole of the constitutional questions, and ministers should answer the first seven questions. The assent to these brings them under the watch and care of presbytery. Adopted. On a proposition from the general synod of the Reformed Dutch Church, it was agreed that no inferior judicatory should receive candidates or iteratiates or ministers, belonging to a judicatory in the sister church, without a regular dismission from the same.

Education.—Dr. Dickie from the green from the same. Transfer of Preachers .- Dr. Green, from the con

Education .- Dr. Dickie, from the committee of the re-Education.—Dr. Dickie, from the committee of the re-joins education of the young, made a very able and inter-ting report. They state that education in youth is the dinary means of making men whatever they are. There is necessity for far higher efforts on this subject. The defi-ent progress of the Gospel, both in its spread and in its ower shows this. The report concluded with several reso-tions, of the following purport:—That the religious educa-on of the young ought to form a full half of the object of very minister and every Christian—that it is highly. lations, of the following purport:—That the religious education of the young ought to form a full half of the object of every minister and every Christian—that it is highly important to establish Sabbath Schools wherever they are not, and to perfect them where they are, and to bring all the children into them if possible—directing the Board of Missions to require their missionaries to devote a large share of their attention to Sabbath schools—that an effort should be made to gather the whole rising generation under well approved instructers in the Sabbath school—that ministers and church sessions he enjoined to make this a leading object—that agents should be encouraged and assisted—that ministers ought to devote a portion of nearly every Sabbath to the school—and should preach often on the subject, giving notice before hand, and taking up a collection for Sabbath schools, either among themselves or elsewhere.

Missionary College.—The committee appointed last year on the subject of a missionary institution in connexion with the theological seminary, reported, that such an institution is highly important; as calculated to increase the number of missionaries, to promote the piety and enterprising spirit of other theological students, and to give a deeper interest to all who are preparing for the ministry, in that great department of Christian enterprise and duty. This report was an interesting document, and proposes resolutions for consideration, to carry into immediate execution the benevolent plan seggested. [Not acted on.]

Division of the Assembly,—A memorial was received from the preparing that the General terms of the content of the conten

nevolent plan suggested. [Not acted on.]

Division of the Assembly.—A memorial was received from the presbytery of Cincinnati, requesting that the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church might be divided by the Allegham Mountains; and a co-ordinate General Assembly constituted in the Valley of the Missispipi, with equal representation and powers within prescribed limits, as are now enjoyed by the present General Assembly. To this petition there was presented a remonstrance from the Presbytery of Columbus, Ohio, against the proposed division; and poposing that existing evids complained of, should be remedied as far as possible, by commissioners from the several Synods, instead of Presbyteries, thus reducing the number of commissioners. This subject deeply concerns the prosperity and units of the Presbyterian church, and will no doubt be seriously cansidered, before such a measure shall be adopted. The whole subject was made the order of the day for Thursday next.

State of Religion.—Tone of the papers contains an ab-

State of Religion .- YOue of the papers contains an abstract of the intelligence given to the Assembly on this sub-ject: but it is so brief and imperfect, that we prefer waiting

ject: but it is so brief and imperfect, that we prefer waiting for the official Narrative.]

Delegates to Foreign Bodies.—The Rev. W.A. Mc Dowell, D. D. Rev. George C. Beckwith, and the Rev. Obadiah Jennings to attend the General Association of Connecticut: the two former to attend fac General Association of Massachusetts, and the latter to be alternate to either who may fail.—The Rev. Ebenezer Dickie, D. D. to attend the General Association of New Hampshire, and the General Convention of Vermont; and the Rev. John Kennedy to be his alternate.—The Rev. John W. Adams to attend the General Conference of Maine, and the Rev. Dewey Wintow to be his alternate.—The Rev. John Kennedy to be a statemated. The Rev. John Kenned the General Conference of Maine, and the Rev. Dewey Wintow to be his alternate.—The Rev. Archividal Akanajer, D. D. and Samuel Bayard, Egg. Archive McChart, or attend the General Conference of Maine Rev. James M. Brown to attend the Synod of the German Reformed Churcia. and the Synod of the German Reformed Ch

as Stiles Ely, D. D. and the Rev. James M. Brown to attend the Symol of the Board of Missions.—The receipts of the Board, the last year, were \$12,632; expenses during the same period, \$14,298; appropriations already made for missionaries now in the field, together with what has already been paid, \$23,782; subtracting the receipts, leaves more than \$11,000 to be provided for. There are thirty individuals who have subscribed \$190 annually for ten years. Smaller subscriptions and pledges for the same length of time, amount to between \$30,000 and \$40,000. The Board has 350 auxiliary Societies; has aided in supporting the last year, 201 missionaries, nost of whom have become settled pastors: \$130 is the average amount paid to each missionary. The missionaries have administered to 300 congregations, organized 15 charches, and been instrumental, in part at least, in securing the crection of 20 houses for public worship. Bilde classes, Sabbath schools, and Temperance Societies are formed in almost all these missionary congregations. Though no general and powerful revivals of religion are recorded to have taken place, unusual seriousness has prevailed in 8 or 10 of the congregations, and from the world into the communion of the claurches. The number of missionaries appointed, and congregations added, was about double that of the last year, and many times greater than in any year previous to the lest. The whole number is about 200 missionaries and accurst, of whom 46 number is about 200 missionaries and accurst, of whom 46 number is about 200 missionaries and accurst, of whom 46 was about thomic that of the last year, and many times greater than in any year previous to the lest. The whole number is about 209 missionaries and agents, of whom 46 have been appointed in Fa., 26 in O., 33 in N. Y., 11 in M.d., 19 in Ia., 6 in N. C., 1 in S. C., 4 in Ga., 2 in Ala., 6 in Ky., 6 in Ten., 4 in Ill., 5 in Mi., 4 in Mo., 3 in N.J., 4 in Del., 5 in Va., 1 in Mass., 1 in N. W. Ter., 2 in Flor., and 1 in L. C.; 10 have been employed for short periods as agents.

and I in L. C.; 10 have been employed for short periods as agents.

Report of the Board of Education.—By this document it appears, that 19 indigent and pious young men were aided last year, and that 36 have been added this year, making 55 beneficiaries now preparing for the ministry; all of whom will be licensed in the course of three years. The Board of Education have received the last year about \$6,000, and have expended in the same time, \$3,990, leaving \$2,010 in the treasmy, most of which is required to meet present engagements to its beneficiaries. There are twelve annual subscribers of \$100 each, for ten years, to this Board, While this Board is increasing its efforts, and the American Education Society is redoubling its exertions, the demand for ministers never was as great, the field of labor never so wide and ready for the harvest. If more men cannot be raised up for the hallowed service of preaching Jesus Christ to lost men, our Missionary Societies will be checked in their labors of love and salvation, not for the want of means, but for the want of men suitable to commission in this great work of charity.

# REVIVALS.

From the N. Y. Evangelist.

Mr. Editor,—It may be gratifying to some of your readers to peruse a brief general notice of the revivals in the vicinity of Lake Champlain. I have spent nearly four weeks in this region of country, chiefly in towns where there has been within a few months more or less of the work of the Lord. Truly it is a high privilege to witness such displays of divine grace. The reflection has often come into my mind while in these places, here are the slain of the Lord, and here is consecrated ground. There have been and are revivals in a goodly number of towns on each side of the lake. It is in a great degree surrounded by them. So general and so extensive out pourings of the Spirit of God have but seldom been witnessed in the history of the church. The latter day glory seems evidently to be fast ushering in. From the N. Y. Evangelist.

be fast ushering in.

The work commenced in Champlain nearly a year ago. The latter part of August it commenced in the east part of White Hall. Subsequently it spread from town to town In some of them it has in a measure ceased, in others there some of them it has in a measure ceased, in others there considerable revival spirit remaining, and in others still,

is considerable revival spirit remaining, and in others still, it is just commencing and is progressing.

I have not visited all the revivals within a few miles of the lake, neither do I know very definitely the number of converts in those which I have, but as they have been confidently stated to me, there are at least some ten or twelve boundreds. There are said to be some hundreds in those which I did not visit. What a multitude do all these make to be added to the few who will be saved. How many of these will get to heaven God only knows.

However, the work is manifestly the Lord's. The converts generally hold out well as yet, and many of them are active efficient Christians. Among them are all ages and ranks. Some scarcely beyond childhood have devoted their lives to God, while others just on the verge of the grave.

lives to God, while others just on the verge of the grave, by old age, have become babes in Christ. Some, who a

few months since were drunkards, and were quarrelsome in their families, having joined temperance societies, have become hopefully pious, and a blessing to their friends. Others of the first respectability who have bither to been taking their fill of this world, are now seeking first the kingdom of beaven and its righteousness. The moral character of the community seems to have undergone an entire renovation. An importance has been given to religion in the public mind which happily controls society at large.

Such blessed effects the religion of Christ ever produces when it reigns in the hearts of the children of men.

Yours, &c.

N. S.

#### HARTWICK, N. Y.

The Western Recorder contains an account of a revival n this town, given by the Rev. Lumund Wilcox. The work commenced in a season of great darkness and dis couragement, by the hopeful conversion of a giddy youth while abroad on a visit to her friends; whose efforts, on her return, were instrumental in arresting the attention of a circle of thoughtless associates.

At every step of its progres, it has been very manifest, that,

At every step of its progres, it has been very manifest, that, while God works by means, the selection, and manner of using these means, are such as stain all human glory.

The progress of the work has been comparatively still and noiseless; though, to some extent, there has been the same kind of buxtle, which was made in revivals of old, when eertain influence was used to stir up the people. Some, too, have been so convicted of sin, and have so acted, in view of their danger, as to excite the same spirit, which charged Christians, at the season of Pentecost, with being full of new wine.

As the fruits of the work, about 40 have united with the Presbyterian church, and 30 with the Baptist church.

Presbyterian church, and 30 with the Baptist church.— More may be expected to enter soon. The work still con-tinues, and the appearance in some of the surrounding soci-cties is favorable.

Mr. Wilcox relates the following instance of grace abound-

Mr. Wilcox relates the following instance of grace abounding to a particular family:

Of the eight souls which composed one household, only one aged woman loved God. She was the widow of a faithful minister, who had, long since, gene to his rest, and left her to bear the trials of her pilgrimage, and take care of the children atone. She felt a tender solicitude for their spiritual welfare; the family altar still remained; and efforts were made to impart to the children the knowledge and love of divine truth, which stimulated the departed father to fidelity while he lived, and supported him on the bed of death. But that peculiar air of sacredness, which surrounds the family of the godly pastor, gradully stole away; and mournful evidence was exhibited, that the heart is deceifful shove all things and desperately wicked; and that no means can ever purify it, without the sanctifying grace of God. The spiritual prospects of the household grew darker and darker, till at length, the family altar was thrown down. The aged widow despaired of ever seeing even one of her family have God; and though, in the days of her hope, she had wept much over them, now the fountain of her tears seemed almost dried up forever. Such was the condition of the family, when the Spirit of God manifested itself in their midst, in the early part of the revival. The first indications of awakened attention were manifested, by pointed dislike to the manner in which gospel truth was presented to their minds by the minister. The sediment of their souls was stirred up, but it was manifest that the hand of God was upon them. Their wickedness and danger, in a clear, and still clearer manner, fastened upon their minds; and after an affecting struggle, four of the family in mbelier, except one infant child. To the old lady, all this seemed like a dream. For a long time, she felt as it visting some other household, where they were specially favored of God, and could hardly reading the parts of the sone-chold were brought to rejoice in the same hope; leav like a dream. For a long time, she felt as if visiting some other household, where they were specially favored of God, and could hardly realise that she was still in the bosom of her own family.

#### BOSTON RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1820.

#### EDUCATION REPORTER.

The second number of this paper will be printed and the regular publication commence, on the 24th inst. Mr. Rand, the present junior Editor of the Recorder, will have the editorial charge of it, and devote his time in future to that department. He did not contemplate this arrangement when the proposals were issued, although the first plan of the Education paper was his own, and the speciment of the expectations concerning an Editor having failed, the Proprietors have been induced to a second the Proprietors have been induced to provide an edi-tor for the Recorder, and release Mr. Rand for the new paper. This is done in compliance with the advice of many friends, particularly of a meeting of vice of many friends, particularly of a meeting of Gentlemen of this city and from different parts of the Commonwealth, held on Election week; Rev. Dr. Humphrey in the chair, W. J. Hubeard, Secty. This meeting expressed the opinion that Mr. Rand is well adapted to the conduct of the Reporter, highly approved the object and plan of the paper, and gave him a pledge of their countenance and support in his new and arduous undertaking. It nay be proper here to say, that though the con-luctor of the Reporter has been a religious Editor, and hopes ever to act under the influence of Christian principle, still his new publication is not to be a religious paper. Particularly, it is to take o part in the discussions or disputes of religious

NEW ARRANGEMENT FOR THE RECORDER.

By the preceding article it will appear, that Mr. of the Recorder, which has devolved on him for our years past. That place is to be filled, after the first day of July next, by Mr. Calvin E. Stowe, Messrs. Willis & Rand still remaining proprietors, and of course having a general supervision of the work. Mr. Stowe was lately an Assistant Teacher ological Seminary in Andover, in the department of Professor Stuart: and has already acquired a high reputation as a gentleman of liter-ature and cultivated taste, and an acute and able writer. The highest confidence is entertained, that the Recorder in his hands will acquire new interest in regard to its literary character; and that as a religious and practical paper, it will retain the same standing as heretofore. The same friends and advisers as in the other case, have approved this part of the arrangement, and fully recommend Mr. Stowe for this station. We now wait for the ratification of the whole arrangement by the public; without which undertakings involving great expenses cannot be sustained.

### VOUTIES COMPANION.

The children are not forgotten in the new arrangements. Their paper will be continued as heretofore, and Messrs. Willis & Rand will remain Proprietors and Editors. We continue to receive strong testimonials in its favor from parents and children, several of which we shall insert next week. Very few of those who read it last year have taken off their names; and we would ask the favor of every little reader who loves the paper himself, that he would try to procure us another subscriber among his neighbors and friends.

The Letters concerning either paper should be addressed to WILLIS & RAND.

### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A Valedictory Discourse, preached to the S. Church and Parish in Dedham, Dec. 20, 1829. By Wm. Cogswell. Boston, Perkins & Marvin, 1830 .- The author of this sermon, having been called to sustain an important office in the general operations of the Christian church, left his flock in Dedham by their unanimous but reluctant con-sent, and saw a successor established in the pastoral office on the same day. Afterward, he took leave of his late harge in the discourse before us, founded on 2 Cor. 13. 2, and Phil. 1. 27. It is a serious, solemn and affectionate liscourse; and is particularly valuable as containing sound and practical views on the rights of churches and parishes. As soon as possible we shall make an extract or me societies in Massachusetts have peculiar need of all the light they can obtain on that subject at the present time

An Essay on Alcoholic and Narcotic Substances, as articles of common use. Addressed particularly to Students. By E. Hitchcock, Prof. herst College.—This is awarded by the Am. To their direction. It urge young man, to abstain opium and tobacco. riples of philosophy, prudence, the ground of of Christianity. We perusal of that class for all others. We once k came for him at the end on receiving his grocer

A bottle A bottle A bottle A bonch and so on to a length of t ways as this had been wri had been awakened be have been spared the shat telligent minds might have

Whom ought Ministe title of " A Sermon pres cius W. Clark, as pastor han, December 9th, 1829 the First Church in Brog G. Merriam. pp. 22.

This sermon is founded right in the sight of God trine of ministerial faithful force. The power of the analysis of the case with their hearers. 2. The of the ministry. 3. The accomplish its object.-T ceedingly opportune at the general good effect. It we hands of all who are do matter of faithfulness, mi

THE BIBLE Messrs. Stuart & Stow notice that the patronage Inquirer, has not been su mencement of the work. be suspended, till the Bib tember, at the time of the PROPOSI

We learn by the New-Y pect of losing our old and pist & Investigator, by regret such a measure, unle be much extended by it. MOUNT VERNOS

The Catalogue of this Sc names of 83 pupils who hav tion within the year. The is about 50; besides whom is about 50; besides whom 15 members, composed of y their education at school, bu an hour or two each wer school is quite prosperous, Abbot, Principal, assisted M. C. Degen, Teacher of F

#### SABBATH SC

We select from the Wester ifying intelligence, which show bath Schools. Admitting the all who are reckoned amor unto the end, still the ac nishing ample testimony that

misting ample testimony that proved in heaven. The accommentation of the state of t

ty, the school was continued to cious revival enjoyed during the members of the school have, it death noto life."

"The school at Hopeville F been blessed with a continued and fire teachers and meanty; have become the subjects of retarly worthy of remark, that is two years and a half, about a lave given satisfactory evidence this estimate none are include and the class of one female teaming."

"In the town of Marshool."

and the class of one female tea number."

"In the town of Maryland, bors of the Society's agent we ate revival of religion; and classes were put in successful or report forty hopeful conversion teen to twenty-five years of age "The school in Frankfort, favored with a recent revival.

favored with a recent revival, joicing in the hope of eternal l In Rome, Oncida County, In Rome, Oneida County, "
exact number who give good a
of the Spirit, but believe we a
the male and female schools, at
from death unto fife." In other
her of conversions in the Sabba
ny as twenty-four. One circum
notice. Among the thirty-eight
in this town, there is not one
has been a Sabbath school set

# A TRACT B

A TRACT B
About six months ago a piot
"More than One Hundred Art
Christ" to a friend in a neighbo
would give it a prayerful peru
that the Spirit of God has blesse
eves on the glorious character of
the great atonement through his.
The same lady has since rece
friend to whom she sent the sa
sionful have cause of everlasting
done for him, by the reading of
heretofare looked on the Saviour
quently with a guity indifference
the God over all, God manifest in
tion, and humbly hopes the has
adore him with his whole heart. The South Middlesex Conferences 200. This Conference contains

1830. This Conference contain the Churches have separated lab with which they were connected burne and Berlin. In each of the emouraging appearances of a more they have been oppressed the themselves before God and felt thims. God bath not left himself a were suffering in his cause. We are to flourish like the palm-tree,

d the more they will increase, The prospects of the church so encouraging as at the present ing of the Conference ten have h 18 are shortly to be received quirers. In Berlin there had during the past winter, and in SI an abundance of rain.

There is an advance in eva churches belonging to this body, ing up to the help of the Lord, ing up to the help of the Lord, against the mighty, with a more they have done at any former per. The following Resolution was Resolved. That the Conference change which is beginning to take in respect to mourning apparel, the subject to the serious consider neeted with this body and the adorregard to it, as may be deemed pr. The Collection taken up to aid to \$23,37. kards, and were quarrelsome is temperance societies, have be-blessing to their friends. Otho have hitherto been taking seeking first the kingdom of gone an entire renovation to religion in the public sciety at large. igion of Christ ender of the children of men.

ICK, N. Y. nn account of a revival Rev. Lumund Wilcox. The of great darkness and disiends : whose efforts, on her rresting the attention of a

has been very manifest, that. selection, and manner of ain all human glory, seen comparatively still and it, there has been the same

ith the Baptist church.— on. The work still con-

special one household, only she was the widow of a faith-we, gone to his rest, and left rimage, and take care of the ler solicitude for their spiritstill remained; and efforts from the knowledge and love I the departed father to fi-ted him on the bed of death. grew darker and darker; durana down. The aged her hope, she had wept revival. The first indica she felt as if visiting some specially favored of God, was still in the bosom of

#### ECORDER.

JUNE 2, 1820.

REPORTER.

his paper will be printed nce, on the 24th al charge of it, and o that department. He arrangement when the though the first plan of his own, and the specim Editor having failed, umpliance with the adlarly of a meeting of ection week: Rev. Dr. W. J. HEBEARD, Sec'y, ac opinion that Mr. Rand nduct of the Reporter, ect and plan of the paper. their countenance and ay, that though the conhas been a religious Edi-act under the influence of

FOR THE RECORDER. it will appear, that Mr. place is to be filled, after the Mr. Calvin E. Stowe, ately an Assistant Teacher nary in Andover, in the Stuart: and has already on as a gentleman of literand an acute and able ence is entertained, that s will acquire new interest character; and that as a er, it will retain the same have approved this part fully recommend Mr. angement by the public; ngs involving great ex

new publication is not Particularly, it is to take

### OMPANION.

gotten in the new arwill be continued as lis & Rand will remain We continue to receive shall insert next week it last year have taken uld ask the favor of eve paper himself, that either paper should be

AND.

# ICATIONS.

eached to the S. Church , 1829. By Wm. Cogsn, 1830.-The author of ed to sustain an important the Christian church, left ous but reluctant com ded in the pasteral office he took leave of his lat , founded on 2 Cor. 13, 2, solemn and affectionate bushle as containing sound of churches and parishes. ke an extract or two, as have peculiar need of all subject at the present time.

particularly to Students.

By E. Hitchcock, Prof. of Chem, and Nat. Hist. in Amherst College.- This is the essay to which a premium was awarded by the Am. Temp. Soc. and is published under their direction. It urges "every scholar and intelligent young man, to abstain entirely from ardent spirit, wine, opium and tobacco." The appeal is based upon the prinriples of philosophy, the ground of self-interest and prudence, the ground of patriotism, and the principles of Christianity. We commend the tract to the attentive perusal of that class for whom it is specially designed, and all others. We once knew a College student, whose father came for him at the end of a term and was rather displeased on receiving his grocer's bill. It read thus :

A bottle of wine-A bottle of wine— A bunch of segars—

and so on to a length of two or three feet. Now if such eseays as this had been written, and the spirit of temperance had been awakened before those days, that father might have been spared the shame he felt, and many noble and in telligent minds might have been saved from idiocy.

Whom ought Ministers to obey? - The foregoing is the title of "A Sermon preached at the ordination of Rev. Lucius W. Clark, as pastor of the church in South Wilbraham, December 9th, 1829. By Joseph I. Foot, pastor of the First Church in Brookfield, Mass." Brookfield: E. & G. Merriam. pp. 22.

This sermon is founded on Acts iv. 19 .- Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye—and illustrates and applies the doctrine of ministerial faithfulness with singular clearness and force. The power of the discourse arises from a thorough analysis of the case with ministers—1. The condition of their hearers. 2. The object God designs to accomplish by the ministry. 3. The means by which the ministry is to accomplish its object.—The discussion of this subject is exceedingly opportune at this time, and cannot full to be of eneral good effect. It were well if this sermon were in the hands of all who are doubting, what course, touching the matter of faithfulness, ministers ought to pursue.

#### THE BIBLICAL INQUIRER.

Messrs. Stuart & Stowe, of Andover, have given public notice that the patronage extended to the proposed Biblical Inquirer, has not been sufficient as yet to warrant the commeacement of the work. Further measures will therefore be suspended, till the Biblical Society shall convene in Seper, at the time of the Annual Examination of the Ser

#### PROPOSED REMOVAL.

We learn by the New-York papers, that we have a propect of losing our old and valued neglibor, the Philanthropist & Investigator, by its removal to that city. We shall regret such a measure, unless the usefulness of the paper can be much extended by it.

#### MOUNT VERNON FEMALE SCHOOL

The Catalogue of this School, just published, gives the names of 83 pupils who have been members of the institution within the year. The present number of daily scholar is about 50; besides whom there is an Advanced Class, of 15 members, composed of young ladies who have completed their education at school, but who are desirous of devoting school is quite prosperous, under the care of Mr. Jacob Abbot, Principal, assisted by Miss R. S. Leach, Miss E. M. C. Degen, Teacher of French, and Miss M. E. Ellison.

#### SABBATH SCHOOLS BLEST.

We select from the Western Recorder the following gratifying intelligence, which shows the blessing of God on Sab-Admitting there may be reason to fear, that all who are reckoned among the converted will not endure nishing ample testimony that this benevolent work is approved in heaven. The account is an extenct from

Western S. S. Union.

"In St. Lawrence county, three months of missionary labor have been performed during the part year. But what is particularly cheering, is an account of the hopeful conversion of thirty-two scholars and three teachers."

som of therty-tice scholars and three teachers.

'In Madison county, three missionaries were employed during some parts of the year, and their labors were attended with considerable success. At Marrisville, in this country, the school was continued through the winter, and a precious revival enjoyed during the season. More than fifteen members of the school have, it is humbly hoped, past from each part, life."

members of the school lave, it is humbly hoped, past from death nato life."

"The school at Hopeville Factory, in Otsego county, has been hiessed with a continued revival during the past year, and fire teachers and thenty fire scholars are supposed to have become the subjects of renewing grace. It is particularly worthy of remark, that in this school, within the last two years and a half, about one hundred of its members have given satisfactory evidence of a change of heart. In this estimate none are included under eleven years of age, and the class of one female teacher yielded therity of the number."

bors of the Society's agent were attended with an immedi-ate revival of religion; and nine schools and four Bible classes were put in successful operation. The Bible classes

report forty hopeful conversions of young persons, from six-teen to twenty-five years of age."

"The school in Frankfort, in Herkimer county, has been favored with a recent revival, and thirteen children are re-joicing in the hope of eternal life."

In Rome, Oneida County, "We are not able to give the exact number who give good evidence of faving been born of the Spirit, but believe we are safe in saying, that in the male and female schools, at least fifteen have passed from death unto life." In other parts of the town, the num-ber of conversions in the Sabhath schools amongs to as un-

#### For the Boston Recorder. A TRACT BLESSED.

About six months ago a pious lady in this city sent the More than One Hundred Arguments for the Divinity of Christ "to a friend in a neighboring State, desiring that he would give it a prayerful perusal. He has informed here that the Spirit of God hus blessed it to the opening of his eyes on the glorious character of our Lord Jesus Christ, and

ves on the glorious character of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the great atomement through his blood for perishing sinners. The same lady has since received a letter from another riced to whom she sent the same Tract, saying, that he found have cause of everlasting gratitude for what God had one for him, by the reading of that Tract: that he had erectore looked on the Saviour as merely man, and conservations. quently with a guilty indifference, but now he sees him to be God over all, God manifest in the flesh for his redemp-tion, and humbly hopes he has been brought to love and adore him with his whole heart.

### For the Boston Recorder.

The South Middlesex Conference met at Natick May 12, S30. This Conference contains ten Churckes. Three is Churches have separated lately from the Congregation of which they were connected, viz. Framingham, Sh the Churches have separated lately from the Congregations with which they were connected, viz. Framingham, Sherburne and Berlin. In each of these churches there are very encouraging appearances of a revival of religion. The more they have been oppressed the more they have been oppressed the more they have humbled themselves before God and felt their entire dependence on him. God hath not left himself without a witness that they were suffering in his cause. We trust that these churches are to flourish like the palm-tree, the more they are oppressed the more they will increase.

The prospects of the church in Framingham were never so eacouraging as at the present time. Since the last meeting of the Conference ten have been admitted to the church 18 are shortly to be received and there are 50 or 60 inquirers. In Berlin there have been 8 or 10 conversions during the past winter, and in Sherburne we hear a sound of an abandance of rain.

There is an advance in evangelical religion in all the churches belonging to this body. These churches are comission to the left of the lef

nurches bein accounting in exangelical religion in all the nurches belonging to this body. These churches are compaging to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord, anist the mighty, with a more determined courage than nev have done at any former period of their history. The following Resolution was unanimously adopted,—tesofred: That this Conference regard with pleasure the lange which is beginning to take place in the community of reserved to source account.

tange which is beginning to take place in the community of respect to mourning apparel, and that they recommend as subject to the serious consideration of the churches concerted with this body and the adoption of such measures in grad to it, as may be deemed practicable.

The Collection taken up to aid feeble churches amounted to \$22.27.

MR. HAWES' LECTURES.

Rev. Mr. Hawes of this city has lately delivered a short ourse of Lectures in defence of Congregationalism and of se character of our forefathers. The first lecture gave a new of the primitive churches—the second was devoted to the character of our forefathers. The first becure gave a view of the primitive churches—the second was devoted to showing the shollarity of the Congregational churches to those of the Apostolic age—the third contained a defence of the character of our forefathers, with the influence of their principles on our institutions—the fourth traced the causes and extent of the declension in New-England from their spirit and principles—and the fifth pointed out the means of defence and recovery which ought to be used by our churches. The whole were delivered to crowded and deeply attentive audiences, and by special request are to be published. We are happy to learn this fact—as in our opinion their publication will promote the cause of truth, of piety, and—if we have not already included it—of Congregationalism. They will furnish a popular and animated view of these subjects—and ought to be found in the hands of every one who regards the welfare of our institutiors, and reflects with gratitude that he is a descendant of the Pilgrims.

#### PROGRESS OF TEMPERANCE.

Holmes County, Ohio.—A Temperance Society was ganized at Millersburgh, on the 1st of January, on the succiple of entire abstinence, numbering upwards of 100 members. Since the formation of this Society, 3 stores out

members. Since the formation of this Society, 3 stores out of 7 bave discontinued the traffic in ardent spirits.

Firginia.—The Journal of Humanity contains an abstract of the third annual report of the Virginia Society for the promotion of Temperance. It appears from this report that the reform, which has been so successfully attempted in the Northern States, "is making in Virginia, a progress favorable to her character, and to the efforts of the many active and energetic men, who are engaged in urging it onward." "Communications were received, says the Journal, at the meeting from 43 mion temperance associations in the State, and it is supposed by the writer of the Keport that there are "not less than 15 or 20 others in Virginia. Frum a partial comparison of the list here given, with our files, we have concluded that there are not less than 70 or 80 Temperance Societies in that State."

"Signs of the Times."—One of our heaviest retailers,

"Signs of the Times."—One of our heaviest retailers, he present week, rolled all his drawing casks into the treet, and literally cleared his shop of the inchristing liquots. This is "laying the axe at the root of the tree."

Newburyport Herald.

A Temperance Hotel has been opened at Utica, N. Y

At the recent town meeting in Leicester, it was voted, that the Selectmen be requested to oppose the licensing of any person as a retailer of spirituous liquors within said town.

Worcester Spy.

Ashburnham .- We are informed that Mr. Eli Lewis of Ashburnham, who commenced keeping a public house som months since at the old stand on the Ashby and Rindge turn pike, has kept no spirituous liquors, and finds that thi change has not resulted in any loss of custom. Mr. Lewi keeps the Rible and other religious books for the accommodation of travellers.

Portage County, Ohio .- The T. S. of this county as-Portage County, Ohio.—The T. S. of this county assembled at Ravenna, April 15th. Being refused percession to hold their annual meeting in the court-house, they accepted the offer of Jonathan Sloane, Esq. to meet in his barn, which was large and convenient, and having been avanged, accommodated the meeting, which was numerous and repectable. Returns were received from 18 towns. The Committee have perceived with astenishment and felight the rapid and extensive change of public sentiment in this subject. It has the influence of the medical profession, of the judges of our courts, a respectable proportion of the gentlemen of the bar, and the clergy of every denormation. There are now in the county of Portage, twelve lundred and twenty-six persons who have become members of the town-him temperance societies, upon the principle of total abstinence mperance societies, upon the principle of total abstinence on ardent spirits, except as medicise.—Obs. & Tel. abr

Washington County, Md.—Town Auxiliaries report of 40 to 200 members, embracing more than 1200 in the

Juvenile Temperance Societies .- The Editor of the Journal of Humanity says, ir reply to an inquiry respective the results of Jovenile Temperance Societies embracis youlds under 14 years of age: "All the facts that has come to our knowledge seak in favor of the plan. In some Societies, composed principally of adults, youths the age mentioned are admitted and we have never hear of a broken yow among them."

of a broken vow among them.

Hunferdon Co. N. J.—On the 4th of May a T. Soc. was formed for this county, whose object is to form a Temperance Association in every town within its limits. The Hon. S. L. Southard, Attorney General of the State and late Secretary of the U. S. Navy, is precident. Mr. S. said her. Br. Edwards addressed the meeting. Mr. S. said her "knew, were it not for the use of intoxicating liquors, that the office of Attorney General in the State of New-Jersey would be a profitless one." J. of Hum. abr. New-London Co. Conn.—This society has met once a fortnight for several months, in such towns as were most backward in the temperance movement, and the result has uniformly been happy. A few weeks ago they net in Presence, and a society was formed which now numbers absort 200 members. In Griswold, may be found at least four hundred persons whose names are pledged to total abstinence.

[Id.]

A(ms. House Temperance Society,—We understand at the Temperance Society which was formed in the Alms once at Bellevue, in March Last, has now 42 members, no nee of whom has yet been detected in a violation of the dedge given to abstain entirely from the use of spiritoous kingains. On Sunday evening last, after an address by William West, the President, 10 new members signed the con-Aims-House Temperance Society. - We understan

### RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

The Reformed Dutch Churches, in the U. State The Reformed Dutch Churches, in the U. States, are all embraced in the two particular synods of N. York and Albany. The former has 8 classes, 90 clurches and congregations, 64 settled pastors, 14 ministers without charges, 2 pastors elect, 3 candidates and 16 licentiates. Of the churches, only 12 are vacant. In 49 of these congregations, are 34,644 parishioners and 6.888 communicants. The particular synod of Albany has 8 classes, 92 churches and congregations, 52 settled pastors, 12 ministers without charges, and I licentiate. The whole population under the pastoral care of the ministers of this church, is about 125,000. ber of conversions in the Sabbath schools amounts to as many as the entry-four. One circumstance deserves particular notice. Among the thirty-eight children recently converted in this town, there is not one individual, but what is or has been a Sabbath school scholar. ral care of the ministers of this church, is about 125,000. that of any large section of our country; having one to 960 souls, and in the synod of N. York one to 777 souls. The one in 5 of the congregation.

Western Reserve College.—On Wednesday evening, a meeting was held to receive a statement from Prof. Storrs and the Rev. Harvey Coe, one of the Trustees of the College, of the condition and wants of the colleges. Many had been invited but few attended. An excellent spirit, however, prevailed, and a resolution was passed recommending that an effort be made in this city, to procure funds to found two professorships, one for some branch of literature, and another of theology. A subscription was commenced, and about ten thousand dollars were subscribed on the spot. We commend this institution to the liberality and prayers of the Christian community.

Subbath Schools in State Prisons.—A law passed at the last session of the Maine Legislature provides for the establishment of a Sabbath-school in the State Prison, by the warden, under the direction of the inspectors; at which shool the convicts shall be taught the rudiments of learning, and receive moral and religious instruction. The care of it Western Reserve College .- On Wednesday evening

and receive noral and religious instruction. The care of it is to devolve on the chaplam, the deputy warden, the clerk, or such overseers as the warden may designate. The warden is to purchase the necessary books, and the chaplain's

en is to purchase the necessary books, and the chaplain's salary is increased in consequence of the additional labor.

Premium Tract.—A benevolent individual has offered S50 to the author of the best tract which shall be offered by the 1st of October next, showing "The Importance of the Gospel, its Ministry, its Sabbath and its Ordinances, to the Well-being and Perpetuity of our Free Institutions." It should be such as to make the older states feel the importance of relieium individuality in the new; and the new-Manuscripts must be forwarded to W. A. Hallock, New-York.

## SPECIAL BIBLE EFFORT.

SPECIAL BIBLE EFFORT.

Georgia.—The friends of the Bible in this State are making generous efforts to supply every destitute family with the word of God, and there is a good prospect that the work will soon be done. They divide the State into districts, and assign a district to each of the principal towns. All denominations cordially and delightfully co-operate, and many men of the world have taken a strong hold of the matter. Savannah has nearly completed the work in 19 countes on the sea-board; Augusta will aoon have it done in 18 more; and the citizens of Macon have undertaken for 20 more; making 35 in the whole. Twenty one counties are yet to be taken up. set to be taken up.

The Fourth Presbyterian Church, in Albany, under the pastoral care of the Rev. E. N. Kirk, was dedicated to the service of God, on Friday evening last. Dr. Beman of Troy preached from Philipians ii, 20.

Union Presbyterian Church, N. York .- This church | burst her boiler. This was more than twelve years since was organized on the 13th of October last, with 35 mem-bers. Soon after, Rev. C. G. Finney commeaced his la-bors with them which have been much blest. From the fruits of a revival 109 persone have joined the church by pro-fession, besides 42 by letter, making 145 in ail. Many who

At a meeting of the New-York Conference, two weeks since, it was finally determined to locate the projected Wes-leyan College in Middletown, Conn.

The Rev. Justin Edwards, D. D. has declined the invita tion to be paster of the Bowery Presbyterian church in N. York, owing to his health not being fully restored, and to his unwillingness to relinquish, at the present time, his agency for the Am. Temperance Soc. N.Y. Evangelist.

#### ORDINATIONS, &c.

The Rev. JOHN PRATT was ordained in the Baptist Church in New-Haven, on Wednesday last. The sermon was by the Rev. Mr. Cushman, of Stratfield.

on Wednesday the 19th, the Rev. Stephen Hubbel.

On Wednesday the 19th, the Rev. Stephen Hubbel.

was ordained paster of the First Church and Society in Hamden, (Mount Carmel, Com.) At the same time and place the Rev. Benoin Y. Messengers, was ordained an Evangelist, with reference to labors under the patronage of the Home Missionary Society, in Illinois. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Bacon, of New-Haven.

Rev. Mr. E.

Rev. Mr. Fessexher was ordained pastor of the Uni-tarian Society in Deerfield, on Wednesday last. Sermon by Dr. Lowell, of Boston.

The Rev. JOHN M. Ellis was installed as Paster of the

The Rev. JOHN M. ELLIS was installed as Pastor of the Preshyterian Church in Jacksanville. Ill. on the first Sabbath in April. An appropriate describuse was delivered by the Rev. John G. Bergen, of Springfield. We believe Mr. E. is the second Preshyterian number who has been regularly installed in this state.

On Sabbath Last, the new Chapel erected in the yard of the State Prison at Churlestonw, was dedicated to the worship of God. The first prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Pay, of Charlestown; the sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Curtis, Chaplan of the Prison, from I Kings, 8, 27–30; concluding prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dwight, Secretary of the Prison Discipline Society. The Chapel is a very neat stone building about 60 feet by 30, which has been erected and finishes in a mouth and a few days.

#### NOTICES.

The Conference of Churches in Worcester North vicinity are notified, that their next meeting will be at Ashly on Wednesday the 9th June next. Services to commence with a sermon at 10 o'clock, A. M. A PHILLIPS, Scribe.

The Harmony Conference of Churches will meet at Douglas on Tuesday the 8th of June next at 9 o'clock, A. M. A collection will be taken up in aid of Domestic Missions.

May 26, 1830. 2te F. Rock wood, Clerk.

The Middlesex Auxiliary Society for the education opious youth for the gospel ministry, are hereby notified that

The Middlesex Auxiliary Society for the education of pions youth for the gospel ministry, are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be at Brighton, on Tuesday, the Sh day of June at eleven o'rlock, A. M. The Directors are requested to meet at 10 o'rlock, at the vestry of Rev. Mr. Blagden's Church. Sewall Harding, Sec'y.

The Annual Meeting of the Benevalent Education So-The Annual Meeting of the Benevalent Education Society will be on the second Wednesday of June next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. at the Vestra in Rev. Mr. Eatm's Parish, in Middleborough, where all the members of the Society and delegates from the Associations are requested to attend, and to reorganize the Society agreeable to the vote at the last annual meeting, and the constitution to be then reported by the Society's Committee appointed for that purpose, by which the operations of the Societies are to embrace all the Southern counties of the State and to become auxiliary to the American Education Society.

Religious services are expected in the afternoon in the Meeting Jourse.

Middleborough, May 25, 1830.

The annual meeting of the Rhode Island Evangelical Consociation will be held on the second Tuesday of June next, 2 o'clock P. M., at South Kingston.

THOMAS T. WATERMAN, Sec'y.

The Palestine Missionary Society will hold their next annual meeting in Rev. Mr. Hitcheock's meeting-house, Randolph, on the third Wednesday, 16th of June next. Meeting for Inssiences, 10 o'clock, A. M. Sermon, Report and Addressers, 2 o'clock, P. M. JONAS PERRINS, Sec. Braintree, May 29, 1830.

The Norfolk Aux. Ed. Society will hold its fourteenth annual meeting, at Bestham, in the Rev. Mr. Park's Meeting-house, on Wednesday, 9th day of June, at 10 o'clock in the morring—at 11 o'clock, A. Mr. a sermon will be delivered by the Rev. J. Curtie, of Sharon, and a collection taken up for the important objects of the Society. SAN'L GILE, Sec'y, May 28, 1830.

May 24, 1830.

Boston, May 20, 1830. The assistants for taking the census or enumeration of the District of Massachusetts having been legally appointed by the Marshall, and the first day of June next being the time assigned for the commencement of their doty; the in-tallitude of the Commonwealth, are respectfully requested to afford them such and and farilities as will ensure a true

#### and correct return of the whale population of the Distri-Samuel D. Harris, Marshall. CARDS.

The subscriber gratefully acknowledges the Lindness of he Bible Society of Darmouth College, consisting of students of that institution, in contributing \$30 to constitute into a life member of the American Bible Society, he hopes that this example of inheralty will be initiated by others, and prove the occasion of enlarging the funds of that useful institution.

Reswritt Shuritteef.

Messrs. Editors.—The undersigned solicits a place in your paper as the medium through which he would make a public expression of his gratitude to the Gentlemen and Ladies of his Parish, who have presented him with Fifty Dollars to constitute him a Director for his of the American Tract Society.

First Church and Society in Goshen, Conn.

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS. we regret to perceive connected with so many inaccuracies as to render it inadmissible to our columns.

CORRECTION. In our abstract of the Prison Discipline Society's Report we said, that 817 debtors were confined in the Prison on Arch-street Philadelphia, for less than 20 dollars each. In

## SECULAR SUMMARY.

### FOREIGN.

the debts of 240 are over \$20 each.

The French papers received in London on the 22d, contain a long demi-official document, exposing the grievances which France has to complain of against Algiers. It shows that the causes of quarret are serious, and can only be decided by an appeal to arms. A private letter received at Liverpool, dated Patras, Dec.

25, says that the French Savars had all returned home or died in Greece, that never was expedition so unfortunate, and that the researches they had made were so superficial that little benefit could accrue from them to the scientific At the last dates, the king of Great Britain was serious-

The French expedition against Algiers was expected to ail by the middle of May. The Chambers had not been issolved, and Charles X., had not dismissed his Ministers. Liverpool, April 23 .- We are much pleased to find that

Liverpool, April 23.—We are much pleased to find that the subject of the criminal code begins to excite more than ordinary interest, and that several prititions to the Legislature, urging a mitigation of the cruel and impolitic code which has so long been a standing repreach to this enlightened nation, have been presented to Parliament, and that others are perparing in various parts of the country. It is gratifying to find that the eved so laboriously sown by Fox, Mackintosh, Erskine, Romilly, Roscoe, Buxton, and other eminent philanthropists, begins to take root.

\*Drandful Shipmersch\*\*—A shipwerch\*\*, attended by a

eminent philanthropiste, begins to take root.

Dereadful Shipuereck.—A shipureck, attended by a melancholy losa of human life, took place, on Friday night last, off the island of Bardsey. The Newry, Capt. Crosty, from Newry for Quebec, with 300 passengers on board, men, women, and children, was caught in a gale from S. S. W. and at ten o'clock, P. M. daring a dense fog, she struck on the rocks at Poother, to the northward of Bardsey island, off the Welsh coast. About 200 of the passengers saved themselves by reaching the rocks: the remainder, amounting to about 100 souls, were, dreadful to relate, drowned. These are all the particulars which have, as yet, been received, in Liverpool, of this most dreadful and heart-rending catastrophe.—Liverpool Albino April 19.

Since the introduction of steam boats into England, we W. and at ten o'clock, P. M. daring a dense fog, she struck on the rocks at Poother, to the northward of Bardsey island, off the Welsk coast. About 200 of the passengers saved themselves by reaching the rocks: the remainder, amounting to about 100 souls, were, dreadful to relate, drowned. These are all the particulars which have, as yet, to Miss Mary Green. Mr. Amos Bronson Alcott, to Miss forward. These are all the particulars which have, as yet, to Miss Mary Green. Mr. Liverpool, of this most dreadful and hearteneding catastrophe. Liverpool, afficial April 19.

Since the introduction of steam boats into England, we are informed that but a single boat (the Norwich) has

Immediately afterwards, there was a parliamentary enact ment on the subject, and no disaster of the kind has sinc taken place.

#### CONGRESS.

The session probably closed on Monday last, which has continued six months. Much business has been hurried through, during the few closing days; which will appear in the list of acts and resolves.

The Indian Idil has been

through, during the few closing days; which will appear in the list of acts and resolves.

Removal of the Indians.—The Indian bill has been passed in the House, after a most violent struggle, by a vote of 102 to 97. The friends of that oppressed in acc used every lawful means in their power, to avert or retard the blow; but all in vain. The whites "want their land, and they must have it." We are here obliged to record the humiliating fact, that a few New England votes turned the scale. Rhode Island, Verment and Connecticut were unanimous in the negative; but Messrs. Anderson and M'Intire, of Maine, the whole delegation of N. Hampshire, (6) and Mr. Duright, of Massachusetts, voted for the bill. It was evidently decided on party ground; and our only consolation is, that there is an impartial tribunal above.

The President and Senate have appointed John Randolph, of Virginia, as minister to Russia; Dr. Hamm, of Ohio, to be Charge to Brazil. J. B. Thompson, of N. Hampshire, has been mominated to the Senate as second Comptroller of the Treassery, vice Isaae Hill, rejected.

#### MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Hon. James Savage, Nathan Brooks, Joseph E. Sprague,
Bez. Taft Jr., Sam. C. Allen, Geo. Hull, Aaron Hobart,
John Endicott and Russell Freeman, have been chosen
Councillors. E. D. Bangs, Secretary of State, J. Sewall,
Treasurer. Rev. Dr. Tuckerman is Chaplain of the House;
and Rev. H. Maleom, of the Senate. The Governor's Message was delivered on Saturday. Subjects of importance
are seldom brought up and decided at the Summer session,
and a regular journal of proceedings will hardly be expected.

DOMESTIC SUMMARY.

The new Constitution of Virginia has been adouted by

The new Constitution of Virginia has been adopted by the people. Returns from all but five counties give 22,666 for it, and 14,238 against it, or a majority of 8,428. The majority against it was large on the west of the mountains; and as that part of the State is growing rapidly, the new tion may not stand many years

Constitution may not stand many years.

Webster's Speech.—The demand for this speech on the sectional-interest bill, has been unprecedented. Nearly 40,000 copies have been printed at the office of the National Intelligencer; and perhaps twenty editions have been printed in other places. "It is hardly too much to say, that no speech in the English language has ever been so universally diffused, or so generally read. Other speeches in the same Debate have also had a wide circulation." sally diffused, or so generally read. Other s

A Marine Rail Way has been put in operation at

A petition from some of our most active and respectable a pertuon from some of our most active and respectable citizens is about to be presented to the Mayor and Aldermen, praying for a general meeting of the people in Faneuil Hall to take into consideration the expedience of applying to the Legislature for such powers and privileges, as shall enable the city in its corporate character to raise money to construct a rail-road to the western waters.

A gentleman at Philadelphia proposes that Congress could offer \$20,000 for the invention of a Safety Boiler ould offer \$20,000 for the invention of the such an r Steam Boats. Another writer announces that such an vention has been made, and half the patent is for sale. The citizens of Williamstown, in Berkshire county, have etermined to make a road to the summit of Saddle Moun-in, and to erect an Observatory thereon.

Lead covered roofs .- By a Baltimore price current it appears that Lead enough to cover the roof of a house 30 by 36 feet, costs \$53; while Shingles for the same cost \$73; making a difference in favor of the lead of \$20; besides

s greater durability and safety.

Emigration.—The Buffalo Journal of May 12th, says:
the thousand two hundred strangers, all seeking "the
est," arrived in our village during the three days ending
sterday morning, and have most of them taken passage
p the lake, for various ports. A large proportion of this
number consists of English emigrants, who are seeking a
mue in our new states and territories."

The Detroit Journal of May 19th says, that about 2400 migrants had arrived at that port, since the 1st of April. Ladies Fair.—The hall over the new market was crowdon Tuesday of last week, when there was a large sale of ney articles. About 1800 tickets of admission were sold. and the proceeds amounted to 1600 dollars, to be divided among the charity Infant Schools of the city.

Rev. Mr. Gallandet has resigned the office of principal of the American Deaf and Dumb Institution at Hartford, Conn., on account of the decline of its neath. Mr. Weld, of the Institution in Philadelphia, is spoken of as his successor. Teacher's Meeting .- We learn by the Traveller, that

reactive Meeting.—We learn by the Traveller, that a large meeting of the friends of schools, from several of the New England states, was held at Colombian Hall on the morning of Election day and the day following, to consult upon measures to improve the summer schools. Mr. Holbrook proposed the expediency of meetings in several committee to be held soon, to be attended by the teachers of primary schools. It is intended to have a collection of the children in the second service of the collection of the children in the second service of the second second service of the second service of the second second second service of the second sec

Brunswick, Me .- The Lyceum in this town has com senced operations under encouraging auspices, ublic performance was a lecture by Prof. Delan

we means of preserving health.
We understand a new system of School Arrangements for Boston, is now under consideration by the School Com-mittee. It has been carefully prepared by a large and re-spectable Sub-Committee, and is calculated to make an an-mual saving of several thousand dollars.

ad saving of several thousand dollars.

Accident.—On the 22d ult, the Springfield stage, on a way to Hartford, broke through the Scantic river ridge, in East Windsor, and fell about 20 feet to the war below. There were seven passengers in the stage, four five of whom were seriously injured. Dr. Rufus Cowles, Amherst, broke his thigh, a gentleman from Monson had one bone in his leg fractured, and a foreigner named Ib-

The Theatre.—"A Unitarian" lifts his voice in the intette against the opening of the Tremont Theatre on Saturday evenings, and believes that "Bostonians will not be the control of the tremont Theatre on Saturday evenings, and believes that "Bostonians will not be the control of the tremont Theatre of the control of the Saturday evenings, and believes that "Bostomans will not patronize theatrical exhibitions" at that time. We are glad the "friends of the drama" and those that are "not narrow-minded or bigoted in their religious views," are abarned for the morals and safety of our city. An order also has been passed in the Board of Alderman, calling on the City Solicitor for his opation, whether it be lawful for the Theatre to be opened for Theatrical exhibitions on Saturday exemples.

# orday evenings. THE SALEM MURDER.

Disclosures have been made on this subject within a few days, which are extremely illustrative of the depravity of nan. A letter was written from Prospect, Me. to a Mr. Knapp, of Salem, containing dark allusions and threats, which fell into the hands of the Committee of Vigilance. By means of an answer to this letter, a John R. C. Palmer Jr., of Belfast, was arrested, and an examination showed that he was in full possession of the facts relative to the Salem morder. In consequence of this, Joseph J. Knapp Jr. and John F. Knapp, of Wenham, brothers, have been arrested, and the former has turned States' Evidence. He is the son-in-law of Mrs. Beckford, who was the niece and usekeeper of Mr. White, the deceased. He confesses he wished Mr. White to die without leaving a will, in rder that half the estate might fall to his mother-in-law For this purpose, he got access to the iron box, and took out a will, which he carried to Wenham and burnt; though it appears there was a later will left, and his labor was in vain. He also confesses that he hired two men to murder Mr. W., one only of whom entered the house, and that he afterwards saw them in Wenham and paid them part of the \$1000 he had promised. The fatal bludgeon has been found in the spot pointed out by Knapp. Whether Palmer and J F. Knapp took part in the murder, or whether the two ascassing were the Crowninshields already in jail, the statebefore us does not determine. The Salem Register says

ment before us does not determine. The Salem Register says,
"The sensation which has been created in town by these
appulling disclosures is beyond description. Knapp has
heretofore sustained a fair character, and the suspicious of
the public had never been directed toward him. The depth
of grief and misery into which his amiable young wife, and
numerous respectable connections have been thrown by this
dreadful development, has caused the hearts of thousands to
bleed for them."

York, to Miss Rebocca Parkhurst; Rev. Frederick A. Far-

York, to Miss Rebecca Parkhurst; Rev. Frederick A. Farley, of Providence, to Miss Jane Carter, daughter of the late Charles Signurney, Esq.; Mr. Samuel F. Barry, to Miss Marba L. Peabedy.

In Charlestown, Mr. John Southwick, to Miss Mary Belmer.—In Scituate, Mr. Henry Mason, of Boston, to Miss Julia Cartis, of S.—In Gibuccster, Mr. Mr. George Alleu, of Waldoboro, Me. to Miss Catharine Rogers, of the former place.—In Worcester, Mr. Seth-Adams, Jr. of Pravidence, R. I. to Miss Sarah Bigelow, daughter of Abijah B. Esq.—In Newburpport, Mr. Joseph-Alley, formerly of Kennebank, to Miss Lavy M. Knowles.—In Wellfeet, Mr. Win. P. Myrick, to Miss Mary C. Lambord.

In Norridgewock, Me. Rev. Francis Drew, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to Miss Flavilla Dinsmore, eldest daughter of James D. Esq.

In Orford, N. H. Bushnod W. Hinckley, Esq. of Biuchill, Me. to Miss Sarah F. Wilcox, eldest daughter of the Hon. Jeduthan W.; Mr. Samuel Palmer, to Miss Hepsihah M. Wilcox.—In Hillsborough, N. H. Rev. Mason Wead, of Hinesburgh, VI. to Miss Caroline N. Dutton, Mr. Wead was a member of the Theological Seminary, Andover, Ms. and is now on his way to Michigan, under the patronage of the Home Missionary Society.—In New-Market, N. H. Mr. Edward Barry, of Pittsfield, to Miss Ann Coe, daughter of the late Rev. C. Coe, of New-Market.

#### DEATHS.

DEATHS.
In this city, Mrs. Mary Whittemore, wife of Mr. John W. aged 35; Mr. Eleb Faxon, 42; Mina Robinson, 28; Bridget Blaney, 20; Jane Flelbury, 18; Jane Bent, 34; Mary McCormick, 31; Peter Powers, 49.
In Cambridge, whow Sarah Flagg, 73.—In East Cambridge, Mrs. Susan T. Tuton, 19, wife of Mr. Robert T. and youngest daughter of Mr. Benjumin Binney.—In Salem, Mrs. Mercy, widow of the late Capt. Francis Roche, 65; Catharine Bell Choate, 4 daughter of Hon. Rufus C.—In Grafton, Mr. Withur Closson, a revolutionary pensioner, 88.
—In Newburyport, Francis Vergnies De Boischere, M. D. 83, a native of France, but a resident in that town for about thirty years past—Mass Mary Jane Woodman, 15.—In Luncuburg, Mr. Z. A. Cunningham, 27.—In Hobbardston, Samuet Clark, Esq. formerly of Hopkinton, Ms. 38—In Portsmouth, Mr. Horace Hardy, 20, son of Mr. Stephen II; Mr. Henry Swett, 70.
In Smithfield, R. I. Miss Mary Addrich, in the 27th year.

ortsmouth, Mr. Horace Hardy, 20, son of Mr. Stephen ; Mr. Henry Swett, 70. In Smithfield, R. I. Miss Mary Aldrich, in the 27th year

her age, daughter of Col. Dexter Aldrich. In Unity, Me. Mrs. Judith M. Morse, formerly of Haver-In Unity, Me. Mrs. Judith M. Morse, formerly of Haver-nill, Mass. 24.

In Booklyn, L. I. April 27th, Mr. Thomas J. Pollard, aged 24, a native of New-Enghand. He was a very amiable young man, and an excellent Instructer. He was also highly valued as a Teacher of a Sabbath school, and bis pupils in both departments followed him to the grave with unfeigned grief. He was favored with peace on his dying bod, and his friends regard his departed spirit as in the presence of his Redeemer.

his Redeemer. In Hanover Township, Penn. Mrs. Mary Fisher, 105 In Hamover 1975, 1

in St. Veteraburg, March 25, the Countess Diebissch, aife of the distinguished Russian General.

In Washington Co. Ind. Mr. Stephen Martin, 31, a hientiate of the Sadem Presbytery.—Near Cambridge, Md. uddenly, while on a visit, William H. Fitzhugh, Esq. of Sairfax Co. Va. DYSPEPSY FORESTALLED & RESISTED;

or Lectures on Diet, Regimen, and Employment; delivered to the Students of Amherst College; Spring term, 1830. By Edward Hitchcock, Prof. of Chem. and Nat. Hist. in that Institution.

A Sketch of Sacred Geography, for Sunday Schools,
Bible Classes and Families, with Four elegant maps—pre-

ared by a friend of Youth. Just received, and for sale, y PEIRCE & WILLIAMS. June 2. FOR SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARIES. JUST received and for sale by JAMES LORING, No. 32 Washington St. Life of Rev. Philip Henry. By his son, Rev. Matthew

lency, Author of the Commentary. By his son, Rev. Matthew Sketches of Oxford County. By Thomas T. Stone, astor of Andover Church, Maine, and author of Sermone 1 War.

a War. National and Domestic Customs of the Jews. Whitecross's Anecdotes illustrative of the Assembly's horter Catechism. Matthew Henry's Pleasantness of a Religious Life open-

and proved. History of the Church of Christ. To which is added History of the Church of Christ. To which is added agratives for Subbath School Libraries.

N. B. Witherspoon on Regeneration, with Wilberforce's attoductory Essay. Wood's Sermons on the Parable of his Ten Vignus. Wardlaw on Prayer. Griswold's Sermons on Doctrines and Duties, with a Portrait of the author.

# THE CHILD'S SONG BOOK.

THE CHILD'S SONG BOOK.

FOR the use of Schools and Families; being a selection of favorite airs, with Hynns and Moral Songs, suitable for infant Instruction.

The leading object in compiling this little book, has been a add Teachers of Infant Schools; and to offer such a combination of Airs and Hynns or words, suited to infant instruction, as might be useful in families, where there are children; at the same time affording them amosement and instruction, suited both to school-time and play hours. The music is a selection of favorite Airs from the most approved composers. It should be, and it is hoped that it is, such as will command the approbation of mature age—and strike with peculiar force the sprightly feelings of childhood.

Exertion has been made to select such words as are

elligible, or might be easily explained to very young c dren.

This attempt to combine pure religious and moral sentiment with innocent hilarity, is dedicated to those benevolent
ladies who devote their time and talents to the cause of infant education, with the hope that it will be in some degree

## to their meritorious enterprise. published by RICHARDSON, LORD & HOL-Just published by KRCDARDSON, and for sale by most BROOK, No. 133 Washington st., and for sale by most June 2.

SWAIM'S PANACEA. For the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Suphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, Kheumatism, Ulcerous Sores, White Sweellings, Diseases of the Liver and Skin, Gen-eral Debility.—And all diseases which originate from

impure blood, and where the constitution has been down by the use of Mercury, Arsenic, &c. In order to make fully known in what estimation Swaim's Panacea is held by the medical profession, the proprietor subjoins certificates from gentlemen who in their private as well as public characters, are deservedly ranked among the most scientific of the profession. The public, as well as the proprietor of the Panacea, owe much gratitude to the gentlemen who have thus testified in its favor—their recommendations have occasioned its use in various cases of inverence dations have occasioned its use in various cases of inveterate corruption of the blood, descending to the second generation which otherwise would have destroyed valuable lives. Their humanity and disinterestedness in promoting the cur-rency of a medicine found to be of such great benefit to the

rency of a medicine found to be of such great benefit to the human race, without regard to its original ownership, claims be grateful admiration of a beneficent public.

This medicine has the singular fortune, a just tribute to its great merit, of heing recommended by the most celebra-ted practitioners of medicine in the United States and else-where; whereas not one of the spurious mixtures made in imitation of it, has the least support from the medical facul-ty. This fact offers an argument so plain and conclusive, that it needs only to be mentioned to enforce conviction.

The false reports concerning this valuable medicine, which

The false reports concerning this valuable medicine, which have been so diligently circulated by certain Physicians judge for themselves udge for themselves.

I pledge myself to the public and give them the most solumn assurances, that this medicine does not contain mercu-

ry in any form whatever.

CERTIFICATES.

From Dr. N. Chapman, Prof. of the Institute and Practice of Physic and Clinical Practice in the Univ. of Pennsylvania, President of the Academy of Medicine of Penn. &c. I have within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea; and I do believe from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remission of the property of t

from what I have seen, that it will prove an important ready in scrofulous and mercutial diseases.

N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

From Dr. W. Gibson, Prof. of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Chaical Lecturer to the Alass House, Infirmary, &c.

I have employed the Panacea of Mr. Swaim, in numerous instances within the last direc years, and leave always found it extremely effectious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial diseases. I have no besitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value.

W. Girson, M. D. W. GIESON, M. D.

#### POETRY.

#### From the Christian Guardian.

FOR FAMILY WORSHIP. Saviour of them that trust in Thee, Once more, with supplicating cries, We lift the heart, and bend the knee, And bid devotion's facense rise.

For mercies past we praise thee, Lord,
The fruits of earth—the hopes of heaven
Thy helping arm—thy guiding word—
And answer'd prayers—and sins forgiven.

Whene'er we walk on danger's height, Or tread temptation's slippery way, Be still—to steer our steps aright, That word our guide—that arm our stay.

Be ours thy fear and favor still, United hearts, unchanging love; No scheme—that contradicts thy will, No wish that centres not above.

And since we must be parted here, Support us when the hour shall come, Wipe gently off the mourner's tear— Rejour us in our heavenly home.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### MICHIGAN TERRITORY.

This brief account of a part of this Territory is from a news-pa-per published at Detroit, M. T. entitled, North-Western Journal. saginaw, the location here referred to, is said to be near the centre

When you arrive at Saginaw, we are mistaken if you do not acknowledge it to be the "seek no farther," of soil, location, and relative advanta-ges. The river, which gives its name to this re-gion, is almost as large as the Detroit, larger than the Hudson at Troy; any vessel on the lakes may ascend thirty or forty miles. The prairies on its bank are covered with the species of grass, called the Blue Joint, which grows to the height of four feet, and yields three tons to the acre. On the high undulating ground beyond, you will find, t abundance, the black, white, and vellow oak, hard and white maple, hickory, and black

The soil of the prairies on this beautiful stream and its tributaries is alluvial, black, fertile, and rich. The rolling and timbered lands are of a black, sandy soil, on which may be raised abundant crops of wheat, rye, corn, oats, etc. with but little labour. Fish abound in the river: five hun-dred barrels of the white fish were taken at one place the last year. Game of all kinds may be found in the woods, or bought of the Indians at low rates; a fat buck for fifty cents, and ducks

for three cents the pair.

On one of the branches of the Saginaw is a Salt Lick, which is now leased by individuals, and from which a sufficient supply for the Terri-tory may soon be obtained. Near the mouth of the river is an island, from a quarry on which any quantity of Lime-Stone may be transported by

In this region, so favoured, and combining so many advantages, the emigrant, who can buy one or two lots of eighty acres and a small stock, and who will labour five years with energy, will acquire wealth. The rewards of industry are here cheaply earned. The ground is already cleared for the plough: and the soil so rich, that it will yield abundantly, twenty years without manuring. His expenses will be light and his profits

The St. Joseph's country has been called the "golden region." We give no such attractive name to the Saginaw. We tell you a plain and true story, convinced that when you have read, you will determine to make Saginaw your home.

### SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Too many of our Sabbath School children ha formed the habit of reading very hastily. T many only give attention enough to their book to get the general run of the story and then hasten to exchange it for another, to be treated in the same uncivil manner. If any one doubts this as-sertion, let him examine for himself, and he will need no stronger evidence.

But if such a habit has been formed, and is suffered to become more general and permanent who can calculate the unhappy influence it will inevitably exert upon the intellectual character of the whole nation? For we should always rethe whole nation? member that Sabbath Schools in the United States embrace many, if not most of the children who will receive a public education, and become the most distinguished civilians, physicians and divines in our land. And if these children form bad habits of reading and thinking while in the Sabbath School, they may feel its unhappy influence to such an extent through the whole course of their collegiate and professional studies, as shall detract much from their intellectual greatness and usefulness through life.

Those who have seen and lamented this evil, have long been labouring to devise some plan which should effectually break up the habit.—

And we now believe a plan may be adopted, which will not seen the industrial to the property of the plan and the plan may be adopted. which will not only counteract the influence of all the scholars and the teacher of a class be furnished with a copy of the same book at the same time. Let the teacher divide the book into two or three portions, and examine the whole class upon one of them at the close of the regular re itation each Sabbath, until the book and then pass it to another class, to be used in the same way. The same set of books may thu pass through the whole school, always supplying as many scholars as there are individuals

This plan of supplying a Sabbath School library, excepting the book furnished the teacher, will et no more than the old one. And it will enable each school to make a more choice selection, and still furnish a sufficient variety to supply the school. It will save much time and labour in ex-changing the books. When class No. I has finished its set of books, the librarian has only to furnish a new set, and pass the old one to class No. 2, and the set in No. 2, to No. 3, and so through the school. And even this is to be done only once in two or three weeks. It will enable the teachers to question their scholars, and call their attent to anything of particular importance that they find in the book in the hands of the whole class: which they could not do, if each scholar had a ok, and the teacher none.

The practice of requiring children to tell what they have read, will soon compel them to read care, greatly assist them in remembering what they have read, and aid them in acquiring the habit of communicating their ideas in familiar conversation and extempore speaking with fluen-

cy and ease.

If such books as have recently been published by the Mass. S. S. Union, in the form of Conver-sations on the Bible, the different Missionary sta-tions, and the American Tract Society, be thus introduced, our S. S. teachers and scholars will soon acquire a more thorough practical knowledge of the Scriptures, and of the most important benevolent Christian efforts of the age in which they live. And their interest in these objects will be sure to increase with their increase of knowledge. These books have already led schol-ars, who had never before taken any interest in sending the gospet to the heathen, to form them-selves into missionary associations, to meet once selves into missionary associations, to need once in two weeks, and to ply their needles for the be-nefit of missions, while they listen to one reading irteresting missionary informaton.

A considerable number of schools have taken A considerable number of schools asserted sets of books on the plan here recommend-several sets of books on the experiment. All, so ed, and are now trying the experiment. All, so far as we have been able to learn, are still pleased with the plan. We would invite every school to try the experiment. One or two sets, if they are not satisfied that the plan is a good one, will

give it a tolerable trial. While on the subject of libraries, it may be of some consequence to our auxiliaries, and those schools which purchase their books at our Depository, to know that we now have a large and full assortment of such books as the Publishing Committee can recommend, for the use of S. S. libra-

ries.
[We have one remark to make on the above. A [We have one remark to make on the above. As the most important object of Sunday Schools should be to cultivate an acquaintance with Bible truths and facts, the time employed in the Sunday School, in questioning the children on other books, should be very limited. The Bible, in all its pleasing and rich variety, must be rendered the most attractive study.]

# TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN LADIES.

To the Ladies' Greek Committee of the United Ladies-1 address you for the last time with very different feelings from those which prompt-

ed me on former occasions.

Greece is no longer in a state to demand charity as one nation from another; she owes a heavy debt of gratitude to the Christian world for its generous succours in her hour of peril and agony, but to none more than to the females of America; nor do I believe there is on the page of history a nobler or more disinterested act of charity, than theirs to Greece; it is an honour to our country, to your sex, and to human nature; and every one who was employed in it, deserves her share of that honour—from the affluent city lady to the poorest serving girl, whose means were smaller but whose motives were as pure.

Other agents have distributed many garments. I myself have given out about 50,000 pieces to women and children: it would be easy for me to rocure hundreds of letters of thanks to you from emales in Greece, but it seems to me superfluous and a little too like show; most of the poor creatures who have received the garments cannot read or write, and it never would enter into their simple minds to get up a letter; but I have read their thanks in their gushing eyes—heard their blessing on Americans, and Heaven has recorded their prayers for their benefactors. Go where you will in Greece, you see the blue checked gowns and cotton frocks made by you; ask the poor widow where she got her gown, and she will answer, "The Americans gave it me;" mand of any man, woman or child in Greece, what nation has been the kindest and most charitable to their country in the bitter hour of trial, and the answer ever is "America."

I have the honour to be, Ladies, respectfully Sancel G. Howe. Isthmus of Corinth, Feb. 6th, 1830.

The Morals of our Cities.—The opportunity is a fa-ourable one, and I will not lose it, to speak freely to ou of the prevailing licentiousness of our cities. The ases are not few,—and I have come to the knowledge of too many of them, in which young women, who ome from the country for service in the city, and who ring here all the truly and artlessness of a virtuous come from the country for service in the city, and who bring here all the truth and artlessness of a virtuous country life, are seduced, despoiled, destroyed, by profligate and base young men, who yet call themselves gentlemen! These young women come here in the simple attire, and with the simple manners, of the country. But they soon learn, that, to be the companions of their equals, they must in dress be the rivals of their mistresses. Their taste, therefore, is first corrupted, and then, their manners. They attract the attention of the prowders who are seeking for them.—They are offered the bribe of dishonour, and are the victims of reckless perfidy and lust. I would that these base, these unprincipled destroyers of innocence, and that every young of licentious pleusure, could see, as I have seen, the deep, the hopeless depravity, to which they have brought the victims of their passions; and whose ruin, in the books of heaven, is already charged upon their souls. I would that they could see, as I have seen, the unuterable wretchedness of her, who, in the feeling that she has lost all by which the confidence of the world is to be obtained, knows not where o look for support; while under the upbraidings of an awakened conscience, she revolts with horror from the awakened conscience, she revolts with horror from the thought of returning to her guilty course. What shall she do? Where shall she go? How dreadful the conflict within her! How agonizing her condition?— Would that every young man, when he is tempted to enter the haunts of guilty pleasure, could see, as I have seen, the anguish of a father, seeking the recovery of a seen, the anguish of a father, seeking the recovery of a guilty son; and witness the writhings of a mother's heart, while she is imploring the sympathy and assistance of a stranger, for the salvation of him, whom she has nursed at her bosom, and for whose salvation she would gladly give up her own life! O, would that the destroyer of a daughter's virtue could see, as I have seen, a mother seeking for her lost, her prostitute child! Would that he could feel, but for one hour, th child! Would that he could feel, but for one hour, the desolation of that mother's soul! He may now be heedless of the misery he has occasioned; of the ruin he has accomplished. But, if he shall ever regain his lost conscience, be it here, or hereafter, he will find within himself a hell, the agonies of which, had he but understood them, he would not have incurred even for ten thousand lives of unchecked profligacy.

#### From the Norwich Courier. LOTTERIES.

It is rare that a lottery accomplishes the object for which it was designed; or if it does, at a less expense than that object might otherwise be achieved. One Groton Monument, for instance, has drawn more money from the people of this county, to say nothing of other districts, than is necessary to erect a multitude of such edifices. Yet they have not the requisite funds.—Others have entirely failed of raising a farthing. But, at present, I will say no more of these exils—merely referring your readers to the round man.

ert hunsell, by every honest method to dissuade others. This, in a community like ours, will put in operation an agency which is irresistible. It has succeeded wonderfully in suppressing intemperance—and facts with regard to lotteries need only to be known to excite almost equal indignation. We are happy to see the proceedings in this town noticed by many publications; and by all with approbation. Let every town organize its Society, call up-n our legislature, for co-operation—and soon the evils of lotteries will cease, and thousands be saved from roin. r co-operation—and soon the evi ad thousands be saved from ruin.

SPLENDID SCHEME! In the examination of the scheme of one of the N. York Consolidated Lotteries, we have the following result:

chance in 40,000 of drawing \$10,000

1 1,000 of drawing more than 1,000

1,000 of more than 1,000 or more 1,000 or more
500 \*\* \*\*
100 \*\* \*\*
60 \*\* \*\*
50 \*\* \*\*
20 \*\* \*\* 

20 4.5 of drawing \$10, or more than the cost of the ticket. 66 in 100 loge all.

The tickets being 40,000, at \$5, (the price of them at the lottery offices) equals

The amount paid for prizes is only Leaving a profit of . . . . . or more than 71 per cent.

WARREN ACADEMY IN WOBURN.

WARREN ACADEMY IN WOBURN.

THE Trustees of the Warren Academy in Woburn inform the public that the Summer Term will commence on Monday the 7th of June. The qualifications and success of Mr. A. W. Pike the principal Instructer are too well known to render it necessary to say any thing to induce parents who are desirous of the improvement of their children, to place them under his care. Warren Academy is within ten miles of Boston, and one of the most eligible locations in the State. The boarding-house is under the care of the Preceptor, who exercises a constant supervision over his pupils. Boarding in his family at \$1.83 per week, at the boarding-house of Dea. Wynan and in other families \$1.50 per week ;—and tuition four dollars per quarter.

WARREN FAT, Sec'y.

Charlestown, May 25, 1830.

MONSON ACADEMY.

MONSON ACADEMY.

THE Summer term in this Institution commences on the 2d day of June. In addition to two gentlemen constantly employed as Instructers, a young Lady will be employed during the summer, who will attend to the ornamental branches if desired. The Institution is furnished with a good Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, and a Cobinet of Minerals. Botany will be attended to during the season with a small expense in addition to the ordinary tuition. Boarding can be had in good families at various prices from \$1,08 to \$1,75 per week, either for young ladies or gentlemen.

The strictest attention will be paid to the morals and habits of the pupils, and every exertion will be made to instruct them thoroughly in the various branches that are taught.

NEW-IPSWICH ACADEMY.

THE Summer Term in this Institution will commence on Wednesday, June 9th, and continue 11 weeks. The course of instruction will be based upon the system so successfully pursued by Pestalozzi in Switzerland. The success of this system, as pursued in the Academy the last term, and the increased number of students give reason to believe that this Institution is fast regaining its former prosperity. It is very desirable that students chould enter at the beginning of the term in order fally to realize the advantages of the system. The students in Naturel Philosophy and Chemistry will have the use of Apparatus recently procured. Private lessons in Painting Drawing, and Orannental Needle-work will be given by an experienced Instructress. Price of tuition \$2.75 for the term. Board \$1.25 per week.

New-Ipswich, May 26, 1830. NEW-IPSWICH ACADEMY.

MRS. SEAMAN'S SCHOOL, HAS been removed to a more eligible situation at 124 Court St. (Bowdoin Square,) where young ladies will continue to be instructed in The common and higher branches of English Literature at \$19.00 per Qr. Music

Music
French Languago
French Languago
Fillagre and Fancy work
Lace work and embroidery
Drawing, Landscape painting, &c.
Board per Qr. \$28.00

Board per Qr. particular 10,60 "

Board per Qr. §28.00 In this seminary, very particular attention will be paid to the manners and morals of the pupils.

In the ornamental branches, Mrs. Seman will endeavor to combine utility with elegance, while the improvement of the mind will be recommended above all superficial accomplishments.

3w Boston, May 26, 1830.

MEMOIR OF MRS. PATERSON.

JUST published by PERKINS & MARVIN,—A Memoir of Mrs. Paterson, wife of Rev. Dr. Paterson, St. Petersburg. Containing extracts from her druy and correspondence. By Rev. William Swan, missionary at Seligible.

4w May 26.

# HEBREW LANGUAGE.

To the Rev. Clergy, to those preparing for the Ministry, and to all others interested.

and to all others interested.

Gentlemen.—Under the impression that the system of instruction in Hebrew, which I have adopted, and used with uniform success, through a tolerably extensive practice, possesses some peculiar advantages, especially in the initiation of learners, and their future mastery of that important language, I am induced to offer my services to any of you who may incline to prove them in a course of leasons at Boaton. I am any rous that the system should be generally known, and judged by the competent and impartial, simply from a probation of its merits. I should not address you were it not that I am persuaded the proposed course judged by the competent and impartial, simply from a probation of its morits. I should not addrast you were it not that I am persuaded the proposed course will facilitate your studies, economise your time, and permanently aid your grammatical familiarity with the Hebrew Scriptures, without interfering with the routine of other duties. One recitation per day for six weeks, with little or no intermediate care, will answer my purpose and perhaps afford you a satisfaction, not otherwise realized throughout the whole of your professional career. The plan is somewhat new and original; but my confidence in its excellence is not the fruit of conjecture or hope; many have already had experience of that system and have spoken their judgment of its character and claims; it has stood the udgment of its character and claims: it has stood the lest of experience, and obtained the testimonials of some of the first names of the clerical profession.— Some of these have been examined by the following named gentlemen, to whom, I am permitted to refer

Rev. Dr. Beicher, Jenes, Wisser, Eaton, Rev. Messis Grosvesor, Wiley, Grain, Edward Beech er, J. D. Knowles, S. Mautisdale, Croswell, Submitted respectfully, J. SEIXAS, Boston, May 20, 1830.

THE FRENCH PEASANTS: or, A HAPPY REVIVAL OF RELIGION attending the Missions at Home. Founded on fact. By Cesar Malan, D.D. of Geneva. Author of "European Children." Bos-ton: Published at Jumes Loring's Subbath School

Bookstore.

The celebrated author of this Sabbath School Book is well known as having published several useful and excel-lent Tracts. In his introduction to this book, he says—"I propose merely to present a simple narrative of events, which passed in the humble habitations of some poor villagers," perishing amongst us, and who are like the wretched in-mates of a prison, confined in a dangeon, wherein their miserable existence will terminate, if some Howard does not visit their cell."—Mr. Malan commences his narrative with the Spring of 1825. Whilst be highly approbates, Foreign Missions, in this he has a particular reference to the executive of Missions at Howard. Foreign Missions, in this he has a particular r the necessity of Missions at Home.

THE EVIL OF THEFT: exhibited in the History hese evils—merely referring your readers to the round num-ers, the luminous exhibition of this disadvantageous and ameful gambling, in the SCHEME accompanying this ar-by JAMES LORING, No. 132, Washington Street.

bers, the luminous exhibition of this disadvantageaus and baneful gambling, in the SCHEME accompanying this article.

It is, therefore, the duty, the imperative duty, of every good citizen, to exert himself to put down this ruinous and fraudulent traffic—to enligten their fellow-citizens so far as they are able, and save an infatuated multitude from ineviable disappointment and ruin. Does any one say that the matter should be corrected by legislative enactments? They should indeed be decidedly & actively prompt to suppress them. But do you not expect your representatives to act for your interest? Many of them will certainly act for your pleasure. Let them then know, that a community are indignant at suffering such imposition. Besides, legislatures alone can never accomplish the desired object. Sufficient proof of this fact has been exhibited in a neighboring State, where the penalty is five hundred dollars. Yet tickets may be purchased there to any extent.

Authing then will save us, but a general and unanimous expression of public opinion. Every patriotic individual must pledge himself not to engage in this traffic; and to exert himself, by every honest method to dissuade others. This, in a community like ours, will put in operation an agency which is irresistible. It has succeeded wonderfully in suppressing intemperance—and facts with regard to lotteries need only to be known to excite almost equal indignation. We are bappy to see the proceedings in this town noticed. ed at the first indications of a moral disease so deadly that it threatens the life of the soul !"

"To children, for whom this book is especially intended To children, for whom this book is especially intended. I would say, Never think that it is pretty to do any thing that conscience, or the word of God, or serious friends, tell you is wrong, even though those around you should be so unthinking, or so wicked, as to seem to approve it."

prove it."

To be had as above, the following books by the same author; Sabbath School Scenes. Motherless Ellen. Sabbath School Teacher's Visits, an antidote to the Vice of Profaneness.

May 26.

### TEMPERANCE PUBLICATIONS.

TEMPERANCE PUBLICATIONS.

Trofessor Hitchcock's Prize Essay, on Alcoholic and Narcotic Substances.—Kittredge's 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Addresses.—Dr. Muzzy's, do.—Dr. Smart's, do.—Dr. Beeman's, do.—Hon. Samuel Hopkins', do.—Dr. Beecher's ethan the them at 200,000 https://doi.org/10.1001/j.com/s/d

VALUABLE THEOLOGICAL & MISCELLA-NEOUS BOOKS.

PEIRCE & WILLIAMS, at No. 9, Combilil, (late Market-street, near Washington,) have for sale a good assortment of Theological and Miscellaneous Books.

Edwards' Works complete, edited by Rev. S. E. Dwight. Lowth's Lectures on Hebrew Poetry, with Notes by C. E. Stowe.—Gaston's Collections, new edition.—Magee on the Atonement.—Pictiu Theologia.—Marckii Theologiae. Josephus' Works in 1 vol. (cheap.)—Pulpit Assistant.—Payne's Elements.—Coleridge's Aids to Reflection.—Simonis' Biblia Hebraica. new edition.—Van der Hoogla's Biblia Hebraica.—Jahn's Biblical Archeology; do. History of the Hebrew Commonwealth.—Kuinoel Comment. in Novi Testamenti.—Rosenmueller's Scholia in Novi Testamenti.
Knappi's Novi Testamenti.—Schmucker's Translation of Storr and Flatt's Biblical Theology.—Stuart's Hebrew Chrestomathy.—Stuart's Hebrew Grammar, new edition.
Robinson's Greek and English Lexicon of the New Testament.—Schrevilii's Greek and Latin Lexicon.—Scott's Commentary on the Bible, in 6 vols. royal 8vo. Boston stereotype edition.—Henry's Commentary.—Oxidridge's Commentary.—Cruden's Comcordance; Butterworth's do.; Brown's do.—Horne's Introduction to the Study and Knowledge of the Scriptures.—Horne on the Pashus.—Lowth's Translation of Isaiah.—Stuart's Commentary on the Epiatle to the Hebrews.—Dwight's, Beecher's, Payson's, South's, Worcester's, Emmons', Cecil's, Hall's, Saurin's, Massilon's and Heber's Sermons.—Woods' Letters, Reply, and Appendix.—Taber on Romanism; do. on Infidelity.—Natural History of Enthusiasm.—Boston's Fourfold State.—Upham's Ratio Discipling.—Mrs. Carey's Letters on Female Character.—Advice to a Young Christian, by a Village Pastor.—Nevi's Biblical Antiquities.—Mann's Epitome of the Evidences of Christianity.—In a few days will be opened a large assortment of English and Theo-Logical Books.

Memoirs of Payson, Brown, Summerfield, Matthew Henry. Darracott, Wolfe, Calvin, Luther, Speace.

in Sheep extra without the Apocrapha
in Calf "\$3,25
in Sheep "with \$3,00
in Calf with \$3,00
in Calf with \$3,00
joint Calf with \$3,00

#### THEOLOGICAL WORKS.

CROCKER & BREWSTER,

Theological Bookselliers & Publishers, 47 Washington-st., Boston, HAVE retently received from England and Germany, several invoices, which added to their former stock. make anextensive assortment of Standard Works in Theology, Classical Works for Students in Divinity, and Valuable Religious Publica-

IN DIVINITY, and VALUABLE RELIGIOUS PUBLICATIONS, among them are—

THE WORKS of baster, in 19 vols, Owen, 21 v. de. Miscellaneous, 3 v. Watt'se, v. 4te. Bacon, 10 v. Lightfoot, 13 v. Toplady, 5 v. Tillotson, 10 v. Edwards, 10 v. Bates, 4 v. Leighton, 2 v. evo. do. Select, 3 v. 12mo. Flavel, 6 v. Lardner, 10 v. Fales, 2 v. Scott, 8 v. lieft, 3 v. Buck, 6 v. Faller, 0 v. teeth, 3 v. Barrow, 6 v. Butler, 1 v. Esskine, 2 v. Berkley, 3 v. Faley, 2 v. Newton, 1 v. Josephus, 1 v. Robertson 3 v. Berlamy, 3 v. Tillotson, Foster and Challiers.

Barkitt on the New Testament, 1 vol. 4to.—Horne on the Fsalms, Foole's Cuttent Synopsis of the Bolle, 5 vols, folio, Do. Amontations on the libble, 4 vols, quarte,
Horne's Introduction to the Scripture, Mages on the Monement.

formet. I listery of the Reformation,—t amphell's four Gospels, essentias? Secondary of statis,—twen on the Hebrews, batt's Lecturementary of manch,—twen on the Hebrews, batt's Lecturementary of the Mister,—there was the Hebrews, batt's Lecturement of History of the Mister,—there's Secred Biography, fown is Bettomary of the Bible,—there's Theological Bettomary, beddingles's Family Lapostor.—History of the Bible,—there's Secred Biography, fosenomilier's and Rumoel's Commentaries.

Muckford's Secred and Profame Unstory.—Frencher's Manual, farris' Natural History of the Bible,—Prideany's Company, former and the second Misser's a company,—there's Manual, farris' Natural History of the Bible,—Prideany's Company, former and the second Misser's Activation,—there's Lecture, for the History of the History,—Frencher's Manual, farris' Natural History of the Bible,—Prideany's Company, for the History of the History,—there's Manual, farris' Natural History,—there's Manual, for the History,—there's Manual, farris' Natural History,—there's Manual, for the History, for the History,—there's Manual, for the History,—there's Manual, for the History, f

common Hace Book of the Blok per Lectures on Matthew — Natural History of Enthusis per History of the Waldeness — tolerable 's Auds to Reflect-nes' I smay Mondry Charch Member's Guide, Christian U-iy Explained, and Christian Father's Freedu, uses in Society History — Robinson's Scripture Characters, or's Difficulties of Romanism and Indicity. Jamieson's Sacred History,—Robinson's Scripture Characters, Faber's Difficulties of Remainsm and Intidelity, Wiston's Lectures on the Evidences of Christianity, Wiston's Lectures on the Evidences of Christianity, Wiston's Lectures on the Evidences of Christianity, Wilton's Lectures on the Evidences of Christianity, with an Essay, Stowe's Edition of Lowit's Lectures on Hebrey Factry, Richmond's Annals of the Poor, embellished, I vol. Feno. Montgomery Science, Iniversal Frayer, Vision of Heaven, &c. Nost's Lectures on the Freedom of the Mind, Millianis's History of the Jews, 3 vols. Ismo, with maps, &c. Miscellaneous Writings of Matthew Hentry, in to tombers, &c. Answorth's Latin Detromary, I vol. imperial 2 vo. Jenning's, and Brown's Jewish Antiquities. Gibb's Manual Hebrew and English Lexicon,—Knapp's Greek Test. Dr. Forter's Analysis of Rheborical Detivery, thord edition, Schrieb and Schwartschaffer, Schriebener's Lexicon of the Old and New Testament,
Schramer's Lexicon of the Old and New Testament,
Winer's Grammar of the Chaldee Language,
Vanderhoogid's and Smonis' Hebrew Lines, with Points,
Pickering's Greek & Eng. Lex.—Johnson's & Todd's Dictionary,
Cruden's and Enzw's to conordances to the Scriptures,
Passou's, Ladey's, Fick's & Rabenhort's Eng. & Gernan Dict's,
Jain's Bibliotal Archaeology, do. Hebrew Commonwealth, do.
Introduction to the Old Testament,
do. Citations from the Old restament,
SERINOAS of Masilton, Horsley, Kollock, Emmons, Saurin,
Owight, Lathing, Lenning, White, Cooper, Clarke, Worcester,
Venn, Davies, Osgood, Bindley, Buckminster, Keith, Parish,
Wesley, Bishop Oriscued Rules for Greek Accent and Quantity,
do. Citations from the Old Testament,
BERONS of Masilton, Horsley, Kollock, Emmons, Saurin,
Owight, Lathing, Lenning, Mithe, Cooper, Clarke, Worcester,
Venn, Davies, Osgood, Bindley, Buckminster

C. & B. Publish, and can supply in Quantity,
SCOTT'S FAMILY BIBLE, with Notes, Practical Observations,
Marginal References, and United Remarks, in 6 vols. royal
Octavo, Price \$12,50 in Boards, cloth backs; \$1 in Sheep,
\$15; in Calf and Russia bindings,—with a discount of One Dollar on a set, where for copies are laken.—The New Testament,
in 2 vols, can be lad separately, at \$2 bound in Sheep.
WORCESTER'S WATTS' Psalins and Hymns, with 26 Select
Hymns from various Authors, with directions for Musical Expression, Octavo, Common, and Pocket Sizes,—various bindings.—The Select Hymns are sold separate.
BUTTERWORTH'S CONCURDANCE to the Holy Scriptures,
being the most comprehensive and concise of any before pub-C. & B. Publish, and can supply in Quantity,

The Reverend Clergy and Students in Divinity The Reverend Clergy and Students in Divinity are requested to call and examine C. & B.'s Catalogue and terms. Those residing at a distance, by forwarding their orders, will receive prompt attention for any work published in Europe or America, and on terms that will give satisfaction. They shall be well packed and forwarded to any part of the country as directed. A Liberal Credit will be given, if required.

Boston, May 19, 1830.

FULLER'S WORKS.

LINCOLN & EDMANDS are preparing for the press an improved edition of the works of the Rev. ANDREW FULLER, with introductory Essays by American Writers.

May 19.

ACADEMY IN DUDLEY.

ACADEMY IN DUDLEY.

THIS Institution is now under the superintendence of SANDFORD LAWTON, who has taken the charge of it upon his own responsibility.—The building, which is a spacious one, has been neatly fitted up for the accommodation of a large number of boarders.—An accomplished and highly respectable lady has been employed to take charge of the boarding department, who is in all respects well qualified.—The Preceptor and his wife will board with the family, and have the entire supervision of the students.—Those who may be disposed to patronize the school, by sending their sons or daughters, may be assured that the strictes attention will be paid to their morals and manners, and that no pains will be spared to facilitate their progress in intellectual improvement.—Terms of tuition: For those parising the Lampungues, \$4.33 per quarter,—for those attending to the various English branches \$3,32,—Price of board in the family with the Preceptor, including washing \$1.50 per week.

The next term will commence on the sixteenth of next south of the supervision of the supervision of the National August Sanford Lawton, Preceptor.

\*\*Dudley, May 19.\*\*

WARDLAW ON PRAYER.

WARDLAW ON PRAYER.

WARDLAW ON PRAYER.

JUST published by PEIRCE & WILLIAMS, No. 9.
Cornbill,—The Testimony of Scripture to the Obligations and Efficacy of Prayer: more especially of Prayer for the Gift of the Holy Spirit: in Three Discourses. By Gilbert Wardlaw, A.M. Minister of the Gospel, Edinburgh. With Notes by the American Edin.

The Pleasantness of a Religious Life, Opened and Proved. By Rev. Matthew Henry, author of the Commentary on the Bible.

NEW BOOKS FOR SABSCHOOL LIBRARIES.

May 19.

NEW BOOKS FOR SAB SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

EVANGELICAL SPECTATOR. By the author of the Evangelical Rambler. Revised by the Rev. G. T. Bedell—just received and for sale by JAMES LORING, No. 132 Washington-street. Also, Colton's Successful Missions; or, a History of the Missions conducted by the London Missionary Society, in the Society and Georgian Islands; together with an account of the unsuccessful attempt at the Friendly Islands.

"I am going a journey round Tabiti to acquaint the Raatiens with the Word of God, and to cause them to be vigidant in good things."

"KING POMARKE.

A Memoir of Horace Bassett Morse, who was drowned near Portsmouth harbor.—Latimer's Moral and Religious Gleanings, intended to inculcate principles of piety.—Swan's Memoir of Mrs. Paterson, wife of Rev. Dr. Paterson, St. Petersburgh.—Friendly Letters to a Lady, in which several important doctrines of the gaspel are explained and vindicated. By John Butler. Recommended by Rev. Messrs. Grosvenor, Knowless and Malcom.—Dr. Malan's French Peasants, or the Happy Revival of Religion.

Nearly ready.—The Evil of Theft exhibited in the History of James Forrest, 'a Penitent Subbath Scholar. By the author of Sabbath School Scenes.—Teacher's Visits and Motherless Ellen.

Me MOIR OF \*\*\*BIRS.\*\* EMERSON.—New Edition.

MEMOIR OF MRS. EMERSON.-New Edition

MEMOIR OF MRS. EMERSON.—New Edition.

JUST published, at the "Pollok Press," Franklin Avenue, by LEONARD W. KIMBALL,

"Memoir of Mrs. ELEASOR EMERSON, accompanied with Dr. Horcester's Sermon, occasioned by herdeath. With an Appendix."

Twenty years have clapsed since the Memoir of Mrs. Emerson was first presented to the public. During this time it has been read by multitudes, who, could they have an opportunity, woold gladly attest to its intrinsic worth. Perhaps it may be said, without dispuragement to any other Biographical work, that no book, in the department of Formale Biographical work, that no book, in the department of Formale Biographical work, that no book, in the department of Formale Biographical work, that no book, in the department of Formale Biographical work, a secondard to exert a more recorded. biographical work, that no book, in the department of Fe-male Biography, is calculated to exert a more powerfol in-ducence in favor of Exangelical Religion, than this. The "Account of her Religious Exercises," written by herself, is peculiarly impressive;—and it is believed that no one can read her letters to her friends, without a badable desire to emulate the fervent zeal and ardent attachment to the cause of Christ, which they exhibit. Particular pains have been taken to render this edition every way acceptable to the public. It is printed on good paper and type, and will be afforded cheap. The appendix, which consists entirely of articles of Mrs. Emerson's com-position, not published in any former edition, enhances the value of the work.

value of the work.

[57] For sale by CARTER & HENDEE, corner of School and Washington Streets, where the Trade may be supplied at the publisher's prices.

For sale also by W. & S. B. Ives, Salem; and J. P. Haren, New-York.

May 19.

#### INFANT SCHOOL MANUAL.

THE edition of this deservedly popular work, recently published by Dorr & Howland, Worcester, is nearly all disposed of, a few copies only remain unsold, which may be found at the Bookstores of Carter & Hender, Richardson, Lord, & Hollsrook, Munroe & Francis, Crocker & Brewster, Lincoln & Edmands, Perkins & Marvin, and Mass, S. S. Depository.

May 19.

# MASS. S. S. UNION DEPOSITORY.

No. 47, Cornhill.

No. 47, Cornhill.

NEW BOOKS.—The Stanwood Family: or the History of the Am. Tract Society.—Conversation on the Bombay Mission.—Po. on the Ceylon Mission.—S. S. Sermon, by Rev. Dr. Wisner.—Memoirs of Rev. J. Hallock.—Do. of Matthew Henry.—Do. of Dr. Payson.—Present to Young Christians,—or little Mary "ser free,"—S. S. Herstl, Vol. 1.—Youth's Herald, Vol. 1.—Infant School Teacher's Guide.—Manual or Teacher's Assistant School Teacher's Guide.—Manual, or Teacher's Assistant.—Infant: Sug-Guide.—Scripture Prints, for Infant and Sabbath Schools. Hellen and her Cousin.—Bible Sketches.—Story of Issa.—Daily food for Christians.

Boston, April 21.

If

BIBLE WAREHOUSE.

No. 31, Washington Street-Up Stairs.

LANGDON COFFIN has on hand and for sale, a large PULPIT AND FAMILY BIBLES.

He publishes an edition from the best and handsomest stereotype plates of the quarto Bible in the United States—they can be bound in any style that may be wanted. Low priced Family and School Bibles—Pocket Bibles, Testaments, &c. &c. captim Feb. 17. COMMUNION WARE. THOMAS A. DAVIS, No. 1, Washington-street, has constantly for sale an extensive assortment of *Plated* and *Britannia* COMMUNION WARE, at the lowest prices,

#### sets or single pieces. N. B. Silver Communion Ware made to order at short atice. April 28. April 28 MAYNARD & NOVES.

No. 13, and 15, Cornhill, (late Market Street.) HAVING recently received from various sources, fresh applies of articles in their line, are enabled to offer to urchasers, at wholesale and retail, on favorable terms, a

assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS, CHEMICAL ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAI COLOGNE WATER, BRUSHES

THERMOMETERS, HULL'S TRUSSES, &c. ufacture SODA, ROCHELLE. SEIDLITZ POWDERS, INK POWDER, and I

UID INK, of superior quality, as usual.

MEDICINE CHESTS put up with suitable direction
Physicians' Prescriptions, and family Medicines put
tith care.

If May 26. BARGAINS-IN PAHOGANY & ROSEWOOL

IARGAINS—IN FURNITURE,—609, Washington-street.
CORNELIUS BRIGGS, has on hand, for sale, a general assortment and continues to make sets of DRAWING.

eral assortment and continues to make sets of DRAWING ROOM and PARLOR FURNITURE, in the most ap-proved and modern style. Those who are in want of any of the above articles will find it very much to their advan-N. B.-PULPITS for Churches, and TABLES and

CHAIRS made at the shortest notice, and boxed to go sale to any part of the country, on the most reasonable terms.

9w May 26. CASH PAID for Old Gold and Silver, by the subscriber, No. 1, Washington-street. T. A. DAVIS.

May 26. T. A. U. REMOVAL. DR. N. C. KEEP, has removed from School-street, in No. 286, Washington-street, (the first stone home method of Bedford-street,) where he continues devoted to DENTAL SURGERY.

On hand, a choice assortment of TEETH, Natural, Mineral, and Animal. DOCT. HOMANS

HAS removed to the 2d House from the Old Sea Church, Milk-street. 6w April 28.

FOR TWO OR THREE LADIES, or a small fan ho wish to avail themselves of a healthful and please ountry residence; can be obtained near Neponset bridge Dorchester. The situation is retired, though a public veyance to and from the city, can be obta-hour of the day. For references apply to J hour of the day. For references apply to James Cap, 15 Kilby Street, and Willard Felt, 52 State Street. • May 26 NO. 23....VOL

RELI

ROMANISM IN TH

MESSES. EDITORS,with the Papists that a established, is violated, women are allowed to re longer be surprised at the prevent its distribution, quires every Catholic t lation of the Scriptures, deavors to maintain this ble. But they have r edition of the New T appears like an abande Every Papist however, forego his own opinion ble interpretation of the There is, of course, be Catholics to obtain it, f entirely under the contrivantage can there be trouble of reading the easier, and safer too, to fallible lips! I repeat for of the "Catholic N the Romish bishops in The following remarks during the session of th "How gratifying and

of the present day, to r general discipline is inv that which has existed every age of Christia history of the early ag wonderful conformity of holding and voting the present. In the t have the authority of and pious Prince Cons the bishops was [were Holy Ghost."

He then inserts two pears that the Empero that a council of bishop erations by the Holy S pressed in plain and con In the fourth century, i that bishops in council guidance; the faith and church are invariably to fore the bish ops in the

were inspired by the The necessity of really superseded by the in bishops. Still expedier accommodate themselv and, by a shew of liber of the Testament. knows, that arrange more liberal Papists t as soon as they had the bishops interpose publishers were comp ble undertaking.

INDIANA THEOL

Every true Christian or less degree the worth

strength of his faith in

ment, and in proportion to gospel of Christ. He val signifies, "good news,"-and ruined world. It pro nevolence. He is not sati nevolence. He is not satisfies that all others should be strong. When he beholds the many thousand multitudes neglecting rit's is storred in him, when he saw the Atheniand he is ready to exclair er occusion, "My heart' them "is that they may be ought to feed that other my beautiful." with the blessing of Go subduing the world "to work belongs to the clu Although much has been the work has but just con awake to the subject treasures, which they work. God now calls mustering his forces t the entrance of Messi hand. The Christian hand. The Cluristan:
Let the weapons of his v
God to the pulling down
for the action. "Union
forward in one solid ple
courage, and it will be
for the work. How in
or two hundred who can
Theological Scanizaries
acant churches and for vacant churches and fur and Domestic missionar all that are in a course are needed in the "Val

all that are in a course of are needed in the "Valle then shall the requisite of Theological Seminaries, ites of education and the to enter the holy ministry unless Christiaus come for before said that they be enough—let them both be ministerial office in our fear that, on this account ising sons to other busine the price." But I hear of he was I would educate my dear friend where is him for this purpose, and his heart and qualify him done before, who now ble than answered!

We sincerely believe them in our churches of suffelly consecrate themselve Christian ministry, if they could acquire the requisionary difficulties in their sorrountable, that they found desires on this mon are various. Some are if feel a delicacy in asking he so situated as to help reaction, without great each the cross?" and "go on the get through without serious stitution near by, so that astance from their friend in many ways in which if in many ways in which (and thereby hundreds a doubted piety, and ster) consecrate themselves